TIME FOR ACTION.

NUMBER 36.

..John

SUPERVISORS. ... Charles Kellogg Frank Love Win, S. Chalker

..... Henry A. Bauman Wellington Ballerson

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Paptor, A. Orval Alexander. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10:30 a. m. subath school, 12 m. Epworth League, distributh school, 12 m. Epworth League, distributh school, 12 m. Turnior League, 3:40 p. m. Turnior League

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Hegular Services every and and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:80 p. m. Sunday School at 13, o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sanday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH -- Hev. A. P. W. Bokker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.- Regul lar services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., neets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moss.

F. M. MICHLESON, W. M.

J. F. HUM, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. H. Wisnes, Post Com.

J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, mosts on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at MRS. F. EICKHOFF, President JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAILING CHAPTER, B. A. M., No. 190,-Meets every third Tuesday in each month. R. D. Conning, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 191.-

Meets every Tuesday evening HENRY TRUMLEY N. G. M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards meet every first and third Saturday evening in W. R. C. hall. H. Dougherry, Captain. P. D. Briches, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 109. Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collin Com.

T. NOLAN, R. E. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF RAFE

EBN STAR, No. 88, meets Wednesday even or before the full of the moon.

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Most nd and last Wednesday of each month. E. Sparks, C. B. E. MATSON, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 500, L. O. T. M.— **Meeta** First and third Friday of each mouth. Mrs. Gronor Dyen, Lady Com. Mrs. I. L. Jones, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. A. MCCLAIN, K. of R. S.

H. A. BANKAN, C. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening n each month. MARILDA SMIZH, President, EFFIZ LEIGHTON, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

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Interest paid on certificates of deposit Collections promptly attended to.

All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative

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Sold on Commission.

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Collections, conveyancing, payment of taree and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Poninsular avenue, epposite the Court House,

An... Advertisement.

If you put a aign ever your does, you are an advertisen. The sign is intended to advertise your husbasen to the passera-by.

An advertisement in a rail-sale paper is make thousand aigns aproad over maky inlies. You can't carry everybody to your sign, but the Nowagaper can carry your aign to everybody.

BRIGANDS WILL WAIT

EXTEND TIME FOR RANSOM OF MISS STONE.

Captors of Missionary to Let Her Live a Month-State Department Author izes Effort to Compromise-Outrage May Involve Nations in Controversy

The State Department has endeavore to bring about a compromise with the captors of Miss Ellen H. Stone, the mis captors of hiss Ellen H. Stole, the his-sionary who was abducted from near Sa-makox, in Turkey, by supposed brigands and taken into the Balkin mountains to await the payment of a ransom for her return to her friends. Miss Stole's relatives and friends and others-intereste in her case petitioned the President and the State Department by wife and letter to secure an extension of time in which the ransom demanded by the brigands may be raised, assuring President Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary Adee that

veit and Assistant Secretary Ace that the \$110,000 needed to secure her release will be forthcoming in a very short time. The Vienna correspondent of the London Express declares that the statement that Miss Stone will be executed if the ransom is not paid has absolutely no foundation. A telegram from Sofia, received at Vienna, stated that the brigands have offered to wait a month for the money. They would never dream of murdering her while there is the slightest decrease of the brigants.

chance of obtaining a ransom.

The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Vienna: "Mr. Dickenson and the director of the Americal



MISS ELLEN M. STONE

mission had a long audience with Prince Ferdinand at Solia. There is no doub Prefdinand at Sofia. There is no doubt that Miss Stone was abducted under orders from the Macedonian/committee." It is planned to sond the manufacture of the committee of the c

It is planned to send the money to the State Department at Washington, whence it will be transmitted to its representatives in Constantinople. Consul General C. M. Dickinson will not for the government, and associated with him will be William Peet, the treasurer of the American board in Turkey, who resides in Constantinople.

Nations May Be Involved.
The capture of Miss Helen M. Stone
by brigands is likely to become an international question because of the alleged complicity of the Bulgarian government Miss Stone, an American missionary Miss Stone, an American missionary traveling with a party of friends, was captured on Sept. 3. All of the party except Miss Stone and Mine. Tsilka, wife of a teacher of Samakov in Bulgaria, were released. Those who were released reported that the capture was made near a Turkish guardhouse, and that among the brigands were several Turkish or Bulgarian soldiers. The two prisoners were carried at once luto the mountains, in Bulgarian territory, and ransom was de-

This was not an unusual procedure For several years brigands in the unset-led parts of the Turkish dominions have made it a point to capture foreigners and demand ransom. In the case of the German tourists captured in May, 1891, a ransom of 200,000 francs was demanded and the German embassy at Constanti-nople paid the ransom and exacted re-payment from the Turkish government, In the case of the French party captured by brigands, the French ambassa dor insisted that the Turkish governmen

Bulgarian territory, and ransom was de-

should send the ransom and it did.

In the case of Miss Stone the Turkish government on demand of the United. States government took measures to seunusual complication in the case lies in the charge that the Macedonian commit-tee, organizing a movement hostile to pate in, the capture, and that the Bulga rian government, sympathizing with th committee, is reluctant to take any action except on the payment of ransom. This would put funds in the hands of a revolutionary committee, and to this Turkey naturally objects. The outrage may have results so far-reaching as t involve other governments besides those of the United States, Turkey and Bul

MONGACOR OF COROLORS CHURCH AND CLERGY rakakakakakakakakak

The Presbyterians of Clinton, Ill. will expend \$5,000 in improving and en larging their church.

The death of the Rev. George Warren D. D., leaves Dr. Henry M. Field at the head of the roll of the New York pres

its recent meeting in the Guinston United Presbyterian Church, a building which was erected in 1773. was erected in 1773.

The Rev. Fung Chak, formerly in charge of the Chinese Baptist mission in Portland, Orc., has been chosen pastor of First Baptist Church in Cauton,

The Rev. W. J. Lhamon has resigned

VOLUME XXIII.

SCHLEY IS RETIRED.

Naval Officer Reaches Age Limit and Naval Officer Reaches Age Limit and Is Succeeded by Wildes.
Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley is now on the navy retired list. Captain Frank Wildes, who commanded the Boston at Manila Bay, was promoted shortly after Admiral Schley's retirement to fill

Winfield Scott Schley's connection with the United States navy covered a period of over forty years. He spent eighteen years, a period much longer than the average, at sea, and twenty-five years on shore duty. He has sailed on all the seas and has fought on more of them than perhaps any other officer in the navy. In 1850, at the age of 17, he entered the Naval Academy from Maryhaud: Immediately after his graduation he was attached, as a midshipman, to the frigate

attached, as a midshipman, to the frigat Ningara, which conveyed home the firs Japanese embassy sent to the civilized

war service was as commander of a big

ward exacted by this government. When war with Spain was declared he was made commander in chief of the flying

to effect upon the investigation now it

ontside his own country. It is possible that he has been trained to follow in his father's footstens and will endeavor to tather's footsteps and will character to imitate that wily oriental's policy of keep-ing on good terms with both Briton and Slav. It is not his possible attitude to-ward foreign governments, however, which has been a cause of apprehension. The fear has been that he would be un-able to hold; in check the motley hordes of semi-organized Ghilzais. Ouranis. Aimaks and Tajiks who ream over Af-ghanistan in more or less subservience to somewhat patriarchal government. As outbreak of disorders in the country, with consequent menace to Russian or Brit ish interests, would give a pretext for intervention. It is with the knowledge of these conditions and of the fact that of these conditions and ot-the race than Russia's road to India and the sea lies through Afghanistan that both the inter ested powers have watched so carefull



s making its steady inroads on the men the early days of the organization. Th death and suspension of members is partly mide kood by restoration to good standing and the addition of new members. But notwithstanding these, the gar

e		LOBN fre
3	the professional of the transfer of the profession	previo
-	Date Members.	yes
o.	June 30, 1895,	34.0
	June 30, 1896 340,610	17,0
σI	June 30, 1897	21.1
-	June 30, 1898305,003 June 30, 1899287,981	13,6
e	June 30, 1899297.981	17.6
٠.	June 30, 1900276,062	11.2
-1	June 30, 1901269,507	7.0
	Sings 1905 the Charit Arms	

ever, measures only approximately the ever, incastives only approximately the loss by death among the members of the order, and it does not take into account the deaths among those who never joined the Grand Army. Probably me more tilian one-third of those who fought in the war have been enrolled among the boys in blue. The deaths among the latter have been in as large, if, not larger, proportion, and it is consequently within the truth to say that during the past seven years 100,000 veterans have joined the grand army in the beyond. The next seven years is likely to see still greater, in roads. The increasing age of those who con years is there to see still greater in-proads. The increasing age of those who remain and their growing infemities must hake great raps in the Grand—Army membership and among the circilled yet-erans. The fading of the army is steady and sure, and soon only a remnant of those who fought to save the Union will

be left to tell the story. Britain's War Casualties

olonial invalids Civilian deaths .

THE IDOL OF FRANCE.

Henri Fournier, the Chauffeur, Com-

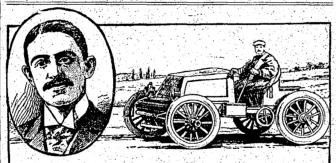
America is soon to welcome Henri Fournier, the idol of France. Recently he won the great international automo-bile race from Paris to Berlin and now

he comes here to participate in a simila-

President will have to name the greatest monient, the message will be awaited with intense interest. A feature of the message, it is said, will be the amnouncement of the work of the Cuban legislation convention and a report of the work looking to the self-government of the island. The first of the cate and the island. The first of the cate and the island. The message the President will call the attention of Congress to the report the attention of Congress to the report the first of the message the president will call the attention of Congress to the report the first of the first of

Parisian hero-enthusiasm; "Volla Four-nier! Vive Fournier!"
If in driving through the Bois de Bou-logne you see a red and white streak going around a turn like a mountain train taking a sharp curve on the down grade, your gozder, will for once in his grade, your cocher will for once in his life rouse himself from his lethargy and

upon the Avenue de la Grand Arnice the automobile center of Paris, the peo



FOURNIER AND HIS AUTOMOBILE

the United States troops were recently massacred, will probably have been sub

Some word, it is stated, will be said about the construction of the Transpacific Great influence, stories have it. s being brought to bear upon the Pres

final settlement of the difficulties in China, with mention of the prominent China, with mention of the prominent part played by the United States in se-curing a fair settlement.

One of the most important points in the President's message will be the in-crease in the United States navy. He

will probably make a strong recommenda tion that a rate of literease be kept up that will keep the United States navy equal at least to that of Germany and Russia. Another important point will deal with means for the prevention of

vival and probable adoption by the Sen-ate of the treaties which failed last year,

Navy Needs Wireless System. The bureau of equipment, of which Rear Admiral Bradford is chief, has de-Germany has been trying to perfect its

takes a very good express train to do that for so long a distance.

FACES ENORMOUS DEFICIT. England Is \$65,000,000 Behind

the exchequer, denies that Parliament will meet this autumn to provide more money for the prosecution of the war in South Africa. Nevertheless, at the pres-South Africa. Nevertheless, at the present rate of expenditure, a Loudon correspondent says, the deficit for the fiscal year will be £69,724,000, while the £60,700,000 of censels, with which it was expected to meet the deficit, realized at 94½ £56,700,000, leaving a net deficit which must be provided for by fresh appropriations of £13,000,000.

All of South African Colony Is Now

Ruled by Military.

The serious yiew which the British government takes of the conditions in Cape Colony was evinced by the prochamation contained in the gazette establishing martial law in the districts of Cape Town, Wynherg, Slmonstown, Port Elizabeth and East London.

recent visit of the premier of Cape Col-ony, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, and the under secretary of native affairs in South Africa, J. Rose Innes, and the British high commissioner, Lord Milner, It places under military control the few points in Cape Colony hitherto exempted; and the onstitution, therefore, is now suspended over the entire colony.

The action taken probably foreshadow believe necessary to end the war.

FREE-TRADE SPIRIT. COBDENITES RESORT TO SUP

PRESSION AND PERVERSION. Their Industrious Attempts to Make I Appear that in His Famous Speech at for the Abandonment of Protection On the day that President McKinley s shot the Toledo, Ohio, Bee publish

ed the following reference to the Presi

dent's speech at Buffalo. The down-right falsehoods of it are well matched by the detestably mean spirit of it: To advocate reciprocity is to admit everything that was ever claimed for free trade. It simply means an application of the principle on the installment plan. And we are glad to see this deathbed repentance of the man who played his way to the visible results. to the presidency on one string, and that string protection. He can no longer make intelligent people believe that we can build a stone wall around this country and live isolated from the remainder of the world. Besides that, his patrons, the trust need the foreign walls

the world. Besides that, his patrons, the trusts, need the foreign as well as the domestic market now, and McKinley must hedge. Reciprocity is not free trade by in stallments, unless reciprocity is to de part from what the Republican party officially described it to be and what has been wrought into treaties during the last dozen years. The Blaine McKinley and Dingley reciprocity, as expressed in the acts of 1800 and 1807 indorsed by Republican national conventions and confirmed by Republicar Senates, does not remove duties from articles on which protection is needed

levied on non-competitive product and not required for revenue. The term "free trade" as generall used does not mean the absence of al duties on imports, but the absence of protection. Reciprocity is not hostile to protection, but is, as the Iowa Re-publicans recently put it, "the comple-ment to protection." In advocating reciprocity, therefore, the President was not publishing a "deathbed re pentance." as the Bee-se-delicately puts it, but was enforcing a method which was incorporated in the law of

The duties given up are those previous

1890 which bears his name. The effort of the Bee was to degrade and besmirch the President by making it appear that he had changed his politics, and that he had done so because he could no longer deceive the people with protection ideas. Somewhat sim ilar is the strain piped forth in many other Democratic or anti-protection papers in respect to the speech, though none other, so far as noted, is so vulgar in its misrepresentation. It is such ly ing and coarse vituperation of men bearing the great burdens of the State that nerve the arm of ignorance to the of assassination. - American Economist.

Emma Goldman's Outbreak. Emma Goldman's article, published in the organ of the Chicago anarchists, is an open, violent attack on our gov ernment, a justification of assassina-tion, and a glorification of assassins. It is to be circulated broadcast among classes most susceptible to anar chistic appeals.

Less than a month after the shooting of President McKinley, two weeks af-ter the funeral at Canton, before the drapery of mourning has been taken from public buildings, while flags throughout the country are still at throughout the country are still at half-mast, before the people have re-covered from the shock of the Presi-dent's death, the person who, more than any other, incited Czolgosz to murder the President, is permitted to publish and circulate a document far more violent than the one that led to the assassination in Buffalo.

And yet we are told that the people of this city and State a helpless. We are told that there is no legal way to meet the case; that it would be injudicious to devise one; that, in short, 80,000,000 of people must sit with folded hands and permit this neforious work to go on. We are told that an open attack on the government from within, that an

growed attempt in our own territory to overthrow republican institutions, to incite revolt and to promote assassination, must, under our laws, be borne in patience, whereas an attack from with in, or an attempt on the part of a for enemy to incite rebellion, would instantly call into action all the power of the nation to resist attack and to crush the enemy.

We are told that, having killed one

Provident, the anarchists may a few weeks after his death openly move to kill another, whereas, should the hum blest American citizen be shot down abroad, the whole power of our national government would be put in mo tion to avenge the insult and the crime. The situation is utterly irrational.

While we split hairs, one deed is done While we juggle with phrases, another leed is prepared. While we draw vanishing lines in defining law and order we allow the spirit of all law and all order to be outraged without an effort to safeguard-it. And yet, would we but cense looking for help against anarchism in

places and periods where there was no anarchism, we should find quick relief. The law that was used to punish the assassins of Lincoln is at hand, ready and competent to punish the assassing and their aiders and abettors to-day-not only ready and competent to punish them after the deed, not only ready and competent to punish principals in assassination, but also ready and cometent to seize them and disarm then before the deed and to crush both prhicipals and accomplices in assassination

to one blow.

Why walt for other Presidents to be for \$1.75 a day instead of \$2.50?

killed before laying the ax to the root of the evil? Is not one enough?—Chicago Inter Ocean. The Case for the Plaintiff.
In the Democratic year 1893 the balance of trade against the United States

was \$19,000,000. In the Republican year ended June 30, 1901, it was \$665. 000,000 the other way. Comparing fig-ures further for the same years, we may quote: American securities field abroad, \$5,000,000,000, against \$2,000,-000,000; annual interest thereon, \$250, 000,000, against \$100,000,000; gold out put, \$35,000,000,000, against \$80,000, 000; foreign securities held in the Uni ted States, none, against \$250,000,000 yielding an annual income of \$10,000, 000; money in circulation per capita \$21, against \$28; cotton per pound, five cents, against eight cents; corn per bushel, 39% cents, against 50% cents Chicago, July 15); production of pig iron, 7,100,000 tons, against 15,000,000

Is not the foregoing a pretty good case for the plaintiff, our Republican actional policy?—Troy Times.

Why He Worries Now. The position of Secretary of the Treasury is no sinecure. Under Dem-peratic Free-Trade the Secretary isn't able to sleep nights for thinking about the deficit which in those circumstances is sure to grow bigger and bigger as the months go by. Under Republican Protection the Secretary has his worries, too, for he has to worry about the increasing surplus which the Protection policy always piles up in the national Treasury. That is what is said to be troubling Secretary Gage now. There is a choice between the two situations, though, and whenever tary Gage feels more than or narily troubled about the surplus which s accumulating he has only to think of the condition of the Treasury under the Wilson law, and it will make him

thankful for his mercies.

Something Doing. hing doing" becomes han a mere slang phrase under Ding ley law conditions. There is "some thing doing" for the hundreds of thou sands of workmen who have continu ous employment in place of idleness something doing" for the manufactur ers, who see a balance on the right side of the ledger; "something doing" for the railroads and the employes of the tons of freight daily than ever before in their history; "something doing" for the farmers in performing the task of feeding the millions of prosperous, hap py, clamorous industrial workers. Fit short, there is not only "something do ing," in contrast to the "nothing doing" in Wilson law days, but there is more than something; there is a very great deal doing all along the indus-

trial line. Little Short of Treason. It is perfectly right to criticise in an honest, dignified and fair manner the acts of public officers from the President of the United States down to the aldernien and policemen, and to make known and to censure their misdeeds or omissions, but to misrepresent and to strive to make odious the representa tives of government, law and authority s little short of the most dampable treason. Anarchy will never be driven out of free America so long as any por ion of the American press, actuated by partisan hate or personal envy, falsely and maliciously attacks, belittles and misrepresents public officers—those who have been chosen to administer



Keep Cool The purpose of the fathers in proiding two houses of Congress was to prevent hasty legislation, to give the hot impulses of enthusiasts a chance to who have got an idea that lowering the tariff is a panacea for everything but toothache would best try the cooling process while the lower-prices-abroac grievance is being investigated.

Good Man at the Helm.

The American ship has lost one powerful friend, but it has another in the able and energetic young executive who will use the best influences of his administration to restore the Stars and Stripes to its old proud place on the high seas,—Boston Journal Why Not?

If the country were suffering to-day for lack of work and money the Anti

Connindram.

Tariff men would hold the Dingley act responsible for it, wouldn't they? As the opposite is the case why not give the Dingley act some of the credit for it? Be fair about it.

How much better off would a work nan be if he could have \$5.70 a year by the removal of the duty on raw sucar and, by similar changes in his own

GRAYLING MICH **90**000000000000000000

The Rev. John Brann has resigned the rectorship of St. Matthi Church, Waukesha, Wis.

The presbytery of Big Spring, Pa., held

as paster of First Christian Church, Al-legheny, Pa., to become dean of the Christian Bible School, an institution af-filiated with the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo.

the vacancy.
Winfield Scott Schley's connection with

world.

The Civil War had begun when, in April, 1861, the Niagara returned. Schley swore allegiance to the Union. His first

war service was as commander of a big prize steamer, which he navigated from Charleston to Philadelphia. He was placed in command of the Potomac and distinguished himself by assisting, under heavy fire, in the recovery of a disabled Union warship dritting helplessly near the shore in Mobile Bay. As commander of the cruiser Baltimore he was chosen to convey the body of John Ericsson' to Sweden. He sailed then to Vafiparniso, where two of the Baltimore's crew were killed and fifteen wounded by a Chilian, mob. Reparation was afterward exacted by this government. When

quadron. Schley's retirement, it is said, will have

Afghanistan.

Afghanistan.

The report of the death of Aldur Rahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, has been confirmed and Europe will have an opportunity to see a test of the theory that if was the Ameer's life which stood in the way of a clash between Russia and Great Brittin. The Ameer's eldest son, Habibullah Khan, has been officially proclaimed Ameer and the accession has been accepted by his brothers and the en accepted by his brothers and the sirdars. Before his death the old Amee warned the Afghans against the Rus



The adjutant general's report on the is making its steady invoids on the mem-bership of the organization. The num-ber lost by death during the year ended June 30, 1901, was 8,160, and the total membership of the order is now phased at 209,507. This is the smallest mem-

pers. But notwithstanding these, the gap-grows steadily wider.

In ten years past the membership of the Grand Army has dropped from 398,-067 to 269,507, a loss of 128,560. The annual loss in each of the seven past years is given in the following table:

				Loss from
	. Date	M	embera.	year
	June 30, 1895 June 30, 1896		357.639	34,031
٠	June 30. 1897		319.456	17,029 21,154
ŀ	June 30, 1898 June 30, 1899		305,003	13,859
	June 30, 1889	• • • • • • • • • •	257.981 270.002	17,622 11,210
	June 30, 1901		269,507	7,053
Į	Since 1895	the Grai	id Army	has lost a
i	little over 88.	.000 in ni	ımbers.	This, how

The last official return Ang. 31-gave the number of British casualties as 73, 119, against 71,383 the previous month The total casualties stand thus;

asualties since Sept. 1.....

1.

DEATH OF THE AMEER.

WRITING HIS FIRST MESSAGE. President Already Preparing His Rec-

America no longer will triffe with a narchy.

ommendations to Congress.
President Roosevelt, according to
Washington correspondents, has begun
work on his message to Congress. As
it will be his first message and as the
President will have to handle matters of

make the recommendation, in accordance with his well-known views, that this government begin the construction of the canal at the earliest opportunity. The context of the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain to replace the rejected Hay-Paincefore treaty will be known to the President before to the completes his message, and if he be-lieves it unsatisfactory he will probably transmit it without comment. Otherwise, it is declared he will urge its ratification.

Uncle Sam (to Roosevelt)-Now, to work. Let us show the world that

inform you:

"C'est Fournier—the great Fournier—te plus grand chauffeur!"

When Fournier makes his appearance

By the time the message is completed, conditions in the Philippines and the es-tablishment; of civil government, there will also be reported to Congress, with ple rush out and surround him and shake In the Paris Berlin race Fournier cov

the plans of the War Department for the withdrawal of troops from the islands. Civil government will be well under way and Samar, the troublesome island, where

dent to have the Transpacific cable owing ed and controlled by the government. President Boosevelt will also report the

anarchy in this country.

A great deal of interest is manifested in what the President will have to say about reciprocity. His views, it is expected, will have great effect on the re-

cided that the navy must be equipped with wireless telegraphy, and it an inven-tion of its own cannot be devised that Marconi's system should be purchased. Admiral Bradford will recommend this own system, Russia has been active in its experiments, Spain is now talking with her African possession by wireless telegraphy and Sweden is using the sys-

ered 715 miles in 17 hours 3 minutes average speed of 42 miles an hour

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of

CAPE UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

The proclamation is the outcome of the

the commencement of vigorous measures which those on the spot are understood to

ALL MILLS ARE BUSY

BUILDING MATERIAL DEMANDS CROWD STEEL PLANTS.

Labor Well Employed at Good Wage -Increased Cost of Living Compen sated by Increased Buying Power Victoria Men to Seek Buried Treasure

"Failure of a few over-capitalized dustrial corporations to pay interest of their stock is no criterion of conditions in manufacturing, although an influence of some weight in the stock market. Reports from all sections of the country agree that there has seldom, if ever, been such vigorous prosecution of constructive work. Widely divergent lines exhibit similar symptoms. Labor is well employed at good wages, and the buying power of the people is ffore than sufficient to meet the advance in the cost of living of 4.6 per cent over prices prevailing a year ago," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade. Continuing, the report says: "Wholesome activity is still the feature at Iron furnaces and steel mills. — While old orders are filled as regulilly as possible, there is no immediate. mills. While old orders are filled as rapidly as possible, there is no immediate prospect of catching up with contracts, especially as each day brings new business, with deliveries running far into next year. Slightly better relative prices have been established by the leading cereals, wheat making a fair gain, while four loss a little of its exceptional strength. There is no evidence of holding back for higher prices in western receipts. Failures for the week numbered 231 in the United States, against 232 last ceipts. Failures for the week numbered 231 in the United States, against 232 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 32 last year."

ROB BANK AT POTOMAC, ILL.

Burglars Blow Open Safe and Escape

with \$1,500.

The Bank of Marysville, at Potomae, Ill., was entered by four robbers at an early hour Sunday morning and between \$1,200 and \$1,500 in currency and silver taken. The burglars gained admittance the burglars gained admittance that the four the sunday of th to the building by prying open the fron To get into the safe, whichknown as burglar proof, two charges of nitroglycerin were used. A young man of the name of Moorehouse, who had been sitting up with a sick friend, heard the explosion and immediately set out to a certain the cause. He was stopped by one of the robbers and held prisoner. The robbers gathered what money they could get hold of and hurried to the illinois Central tracks, where they procured a handcar and left for the east. The prisoner was held until the robbers were

BURIED TREASURE SOUGHT.

safely aboard.

Expedition Will Go to Island of Cocos Where \$30,000,000 Was Hidden. Another expedition is being formed in Victoria, B. C., to search for freasure of Cocos Island, where \$30,000,000 worth of gold, silver and crown jewels of the Penvian government is said to be buried. This treasure was stolen from the Penvian government in the eighteenth century by the master of the Nova Scotia back John Dea. Callais was about to be bombarded by rebels and the Peruvian authorities carted treasure amounting to over \$30, 000,000 to the bark. Overcome by cupid ty, the master of the John Dea proceeded to sea. He was pursued and buried the treasure on Cocos Island. The cap tain afterwards was drewned.

Reservoir Bursts at East Liverpool, O Ten million gallons of water in a solid wall came roaring and tearing down a hill 500 feet in height at East Liverpool, O, leaving in its train wrecked property upon which the loss is estimated to be \$150, 000. Providentially no lives were lost although there were some miraculous escapes from death. The great reservoir, just, completed by the city and located upon a hill 500 feet in height, was filled to its capacity for the first time.

George Rankin a Suicide.

George Rankin a Fujcide.
After three years of vain effort to forget the wife whose death and been a heavy blow to him. George E. Rankin, junior member of the grain commission firm of John Rankin & Co., in Chicago, committed suicide by shooting himself on the porch of his sister's home in Oak Park.

Woman Injured by a Lion. La Belle Zelica, while dancing in a cage of five ilons at an animal show on the Midway at the Pan-American Exposition, was, attacked by one of the linus and bitten and clawed about the face and fatal. One thousand spectators saw the

Oll Tank Explodes and Burns Ten Cars An oil tank exploded in a freight wreck on the Southern Railway at Georgetown Ind., and ten cars were burned. Thomas Peterson, a brakeman, was fatally hurt

Gold Hunters Wrecked.

The steamer Hating, with 175 gold hunters from Alaska on hoard, ran aground north of Vancouver, and will b

total loss. Passengers all landed safely Bank Robbers Get \$15,000. Robbers blew open the safe of the bank at Narka, Kan., with dynamite and es

caped with \$15,000 in cash. Milwankee Publisher Is Dead.

Lansing Warren, publisher of the Mil waukee Sentinel, a former Chicago news paper man, is dead. Wants Claim-Jumpers Out,

Col. Randlett, the Indian agent at An adarko, I. T., has appealed to the Secre

from Indian allotments. There were some 200 of these claims jumped on the night of Oct. 5. Pat Crowe to Surrender.

Pat Crowe, the Cudahy kidnaping su pect, offers to surrender to Omaha au-thorities, provided rewards outstanding for him are withdrawn. Terms probably

will be accepted. Kills in a Jealous Rage. Frank Hemingway, said to be the son of the law partner of Secretary of the Navy Long, was murdered at Savannali, Ga., by Nanon Cozier, a woman of some notoriety, who committed suicide imme-diately thereafter. Jealousy-prompted the

Locktender Robbed and Kitled. Holston Eachus, locktender, was found dead, his body floating in the canal near his shanty south of Massillon, Ohlo. Eachus received his month's pay the previous day, and as no money was found in the clothing on the body the police

suspect murder.



PLAN NEW TROLLEY LINE.

Steel Trust Officials Hacking a Road to Connect with Lake Steamers. Frominent officials and factors in the big steel trust are backers of a lake steamer and long distance trolley line to connect. Chicago, Milwaukee, Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids and intermediate points. They have launched the West Michigan Traction Company and are alpoints. They have launched the West Michigan Traction Company and are al-Michigan Traction Company and are already at work. The company has for its object the construction and operation of a trolley line from Benton Harbor to Grand Rapids, tapping the rich fruit and celery territory of Michigan. In addition, a line of steamers from Chicago to Benton Harbor and Milwaukee will be maintained. For this purpose several fine boats of high speed are being built at Taledo. The conveny has a capital of Toledo. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000 and will bond the read for two and one-half times that amount. President C. O. Hadley of the American Sheet Steel Company and George H. Moore, secretary and treasurer of the same concern, are directors in the traction company, but refuse to disclose the names of their associates. Thirty miles of the trolley road will be built this fall and winter, and in the spring it will be ex-tended to Kalamazoo. Work on the ter-minals at Benton Harbor has begun.

MILLIONS IN A GOLD MINE.

Rich Find Discovered by Two Brothers
Near Tucson, Arizona.
Charles R. and Porter W. Fleming of
Tucson, Ariz., arrived there from the
Galliuro mountains, where they report a
remarkable gold discovery. The rich find
is located seventy miles north of Tucson
and the variety of an according to the and the vein of ore, according to the Flemings, is 200 feet wide and 6,000 feet Plemings, is 200 feet wide and 6,000 feet in length. 'A canyon cuts through the vein for 200 feet, exposing the ore on either side the entire length of the cut. The Fleming brothers assert that from the bottom of the canyon to the surface the outcroppings of ore will run from \$5 to \$1,000 to the ton. They estimate the amount of gold in sight at the cuormous sum of \$7,000,000. The Tueson Star-is authority for the statement that the story told by the Fleming brothers is au-thentie, and that it has verified the facts.

RISK LIVES TO SAVE SHIP.

Firemen Snatch Gunpowder from Flames, but Vessel Burns. The three-masted British bark Griffel was daminged by fire and soul, at her dock in the East river, New York. At the tisk of their lives firemen and policemen went into the hold and removed 250 cases of gunpowder which were part. of the cargo. The cases were thrown overboard as fast as passed up. The cargo of the ship consisted of 30,000 cases of petroletin, which were stored in the lower hold; general merchandise in the middle hold and the grapowder and 250 cases of loaded cartridges in the top hold. The loss is estimated at about \$150,000,

Attempt to Kidnap Rich Boy. Attempt to Kidnap Rich Boy.

An unknown man approached a party
of children playing in the street in Wililamsburg, N. Y., and tried to induce
Edward Dressell, 8 years old, to take a
walk with him. The boy declined. The
man then soized the lad and ran toward
a waiting cab. The other children frustrated the would be kidnaper." William
Dressell, the boy's father, is a wealthy Dressell, the boy's father, is a wealthy

Indian Girl Sues for Land. Margarot R. Margarote, an Indian girl, a member of the Sac and Fox tribe, has brought suit against the United States in the Federal Court to gain possession of a tract of land in Richardson Country. Neb. She asserts the land was allotted by the accompany to the country in 1800. by the government to her aunt in 1890. The aunt has since died, Miss Margrave being her only heir.

Skeleton Found in Debris. A human skeleton was found in the debris of a saloon formerly conducted by Robert Clark at East Converse, Ind., now in prison for a nurder at his saloon two years ago. The skeleton is thought to be that of Clinton Buchanan, who disappeared mysteriously three years ago with a large amount of money on his

Alleged Embezzler Located.

A. W. Miller, formerly city clerk of Sandusky, Ohio, who left there last February, being alleged to have made away with nearly \$100,000 of the city's funds, has been located at Havana, Cuba, and Weingates and City Solicitor Henry Hart have gone afte

Five Hurt in Car Accident. During a fog a Mahoning Valley electric car ran into the rear of a car loaded with girls going to their work in the Warren electric plant in Niles, Ohio. Motorman Cal Shaw was seriously in-jured and will lose a leg. Four girls were also hurt in the mix-up.

Great Amount of Lumber Burned. Great Amount of Lumber Burned.
At Arkansas City, Ark., fire destroyed the Paepcke-Leicht Lumber Company's immense yard, containing 4,000,000 feet of seasoned cottonwood lumber and six cars belonging to the Missouri Pacific Rallway Company. The loss is estimated at \$500,000, partly insured.

Freed on a Technicality, Ellis Glenn, the famous "man-woman," is free. Judge Jackson in the United States court at Parkersburg, W. Va., delivered a long opinion in the habeas cor ous case releasing her from further trial

on the old indictment. Pupil in Class Shoots Self Because he thought himself ill treated at home, 14-year-old Harry Poses at-tempted to kill himself at the Jefferson school in Minneapolis. He was not seri-ously injured. A panic in the school building was narrowly averted.

Digger Buried in Quicksond.

of government.

George Winter, a laborer at Indianapo-lis, was caught in quicksand while exca-vating a well, and, although his fellow laborers worked three hours in efforts to save him, he finally was swallowed by shifting earth and smothered to death.

Operation on Minatrel West, "Billy" West, the minstrel, has undergone at Lane hospital, San Francisco, an operation for the removal of a cancer in his mouth. The operation was success-

Afghan Ameer Dies The Ameer of Afghanistan, Abdur Rob man Khan, died after a brief Illness, and as far as can be learned his eldest son. as far as can be learned his eldest son. Habib Oullah Khan, has taken the reins

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades 53.00 to \$0.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.85; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; cora, No. 2, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, 60c to 68c per bubble.

.Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to Mananpoins—Outrie, surpring, 50.00 to \$6.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 69e to 70e; corn, No. 2 white, 58e to 59e; oats, No. 2 white, 38e to 39e.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.50; hogs,

38c to 39c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.35; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 36c to 37c; vye, No: 2, 75c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 36c to 37c; vye, No: 2, 75c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.45; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 50c; to 54c; clover seed, prime, \$5.22.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 55c to 56c; cats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 59c; to 60c; pork, mess, \$13.95.

mess, \$13.95.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.90; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.10.

Now York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.75; hogs.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c butter, creamery, 18c to 22c; eggs, western, 10c to 21c.

FOUR KILLED IN WREGI

Freight Trains Collide on Great West-Breight Trains Collide on Great West-ern Raitroud—Victims Chicagoans. In a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Chicago Great West-ern Raitroad, a mile east of Lombard, Ill., four men were killed and three oth-All, four men were kined and three of the crs were injured. Both engines were badly damaged, as also were fitteen of the eighteen cars which made up the trains. The men injured were trainmen. All the men either killed or injured live in Chicago. The wreck occurred on a straight stretch of track. It is the opinion that, as the worlder was the same training the control of the control of track. as the morning was very foggy, the con-ductor of the freight train east bound did not see or did not read properly the sig-nal displayed.

TRIES EXPERIMENTS WITH BOMB.

Son of Storekeeper at La Crosse, Ind., Blows Up Father's Store.

Earl Hight, the 13-year-old son of B. F. Hight, proprietor of the general store at La Crosse, Ind., found a dynamite bomb which he supposed no good, and after pulling out the fuse, he pushed in a lighted match. An explosion resulted. The side of the store building was blow. The side of the store building was blown in, young Hait lost three fingers and a thumb on one hand, had an eye blown out, and was otherwise injured and burned, while Julius Sonnenburg and Fred Zelig, who were standing near by, were also badly injured. All will probabily recover bly recover.

SAVAGE LION WOUNDS TAMER.

Attacks Man Before Crowd and Almost Tears Him to Pieces. Edward Smith of Boston, a lion trainer, came near losing his life during a perormance of the Katool animal show at Lemp's park, St. Löuis: Smith was in a ion's cage exhibiting the animal. When he started to leave he turned his back on the beast for a second. Wallace, the big lion, leaped across the cage, caught Smith by the back and threw him down, tearing his clothing and hadly lacerating his back and side. Two assistants drove the lion back and sayed Smith from

of Batangas, P. I. Lieut, Beau of the Macabebes was killed and one of the force was wounded. The enemy was strongly intrenched. After two hours fighting the Americans retreated, to await enforcements

B. & O. Buys a Railroad The Pittsburg and Western Railroad was sold at auction at Pittsburg to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company of \$3,000,000, subject to three mortgages amounting to \$10,360,000. The sale was merely a matter of form and no bidders appeared against the purchaser.

to the celling collapsed. About twenty five worshipers were more or less injured

To Give House to Charity.
The widow of Collis P, Huntington has innounced that the Huntington house in San Francisco will never again be privately occupied, and is eventually to be given over to charity given over to charity, presumably to ing around \$180,000. some hospital.

Four Lives Lost in a Wreck One of the worst wreeks in the history of the Mohawk division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad oc-curred at Orlskany, N. Y. Four railroad men were killed in the wreek and one was injured. Reavy Rainfall in Galveston

Heavy Rainfall in Galveston.

Eighteen inches of rain fell in Galveston, Texas, within-twenty-four hours, the heaviest precipitation in the city's the former being instantly killed history. Much damage was done to goods in sand, arose over a trivial affair.

Shot and Robbed by a Tramp. William H. Williams, 28 years old, who says his home is in Lima, Ohio, was murderously assaulted by a negro tramp iear Stelton, N. J.:

Fear Lost Hoy Is Kidnapped. Walter Mecklin, aged 3 years, disappeared from his home at Amanda, Ohio. It is believed that the boy has been kidnaped for ransem.

FARMER SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

John Cole, Returning Home with His Little Daughter, is Sinin.

As a result of a neighborhood feud John Cole, a prominent farmer living north of Bloomington, Ind., was fatally shot, Recently Cole's two sons were seized by a party of White Caps and terribly whipped for suspected acts which did not meet with the approval of their neighbors. One of the box was later arrest. meet with the approval of their neigh-bors. One of the boys was liter arrest-ed and sent to prison on a charge of ill treating live stock on the farm where he lived. The other night the farmer was returning home, accompanied by his 10-

ear-old daughter, after a shopping visi to Bloomington. About two miles from the city limits a shot rang out and Cole pitched forward. "I'm shot," he manpitched forward. "I'm shot," he managed to say to his daughter. The horses, badly frightened, started on a run, but the plucky girl caught up the reine and managed to keep them in the road until they dashed up to the farm barns. When Cole's wife reached the scene she found her husband dead in the wagon and her daughter in a faint.

WILD MAN IN THE WOODS.

Startling Discovery Made by Two Hunters in Michigan.
Adolph Meiser and John Slattery, two young men from Crystal Falls, Mich., who were hunting partridges on the head-waters of the Deer river, met what they assert was a wild man. His hair was long and shaggy and long whiskers hearly covered his face. The hunters got withcovered his face. The hunters got with in thirty feet of the man before they saw him or he them, and all were surprised when the stranger snavled at them. Meiser attempted to talk to him, but all the response he could get was, "Public, public." When Slattery and Meiser moved. ed forward the stranger gave a terrible yell and darted into the bushes. He can yet and darted into the busines. He ran like a deer, bounding over the windfalls and stumps. The strange man was large, but had become emaciated from exposure and hunger. The clothes he had on were in shreds, exposing his body to view. He carried part of a gun barrel and a tent pole in his hands and when found was thought that the man is some unfortunate hunter who has been lost in the woods and become fusane from fright.

OLD DEATH MYSTERY SOLVED.

Bones and Jewelry Found in Indiana Cellar show Murder. The mystery connected with the death of Cliff Buchanan, field superintendent of the Wabash Valley Natural Gas Company, eighteen months ago has solved by workmen finding bones, a Ma-sonic charm and a ring in the cellar of an old roadhouse burned down som months ago near Converse, Ind. The evidence is sufficient to show that Robert Clark, the proprietor, now serving a term in the penitentiary for killing "Jack the Zagger," committed the deed.

PAIR FALL FROM HIGH PORCH.

Man and Wife, Quarreting Over Dress,
Are reatally Hurt.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reising were fatally injured in St. Louis as the result of a quarrel over the refusal of the husbund to dress up for Sunday, The wife insisted and the Ary heren to structe insisted and the two began to struggle They brushed against a wooden railing around the porch on the third story of their residence and it gave way. Locked in a close embrace they fell to the ground, forty feet below. They received internal injuries and concussion of the brain.

BOOK WALTER ELECTED MAYOR,

Republicans Carry the Day at Indian-apolis by 1,600 Plurality. The Indianapolis city election resulted in the success of the Republican ticket, Charles A. Bookwalter, being chosen Mayor by a plurality of 1,600 over Charles Maguire, the Democratic candidate. Charles N. Elliott was elected city clerk and George W. Stubbs police judge. Thomas Taggart retires as Mayor after six years in office.

Docks Swept by Fire.
Fire which started on the immense coal docks of the Peabody Coal Company in Filipines Force a Retreat.

A detachment of the Twenty-first company of Macabebes encountered a large force of insurgents near Lipa, a province of Batangas, P. I. Lieut, Beau of the Macabebes was killed and one of the mates \$075,000 cm. Peabody Coal Company.

Wrecked by Life of Broker Louis Herrmann, well known in New Orleans business circles, wealthy in his own right and the husband of a rich wife, that himself three times and died at the Hotel Dieu. His suicide is attributed by his friends to a wrecked nervous system the result of several years in the cotton brokerage business.

Many Hurt During Workhin,
While the congregation of St. Peter's
Catholic Church of Reading, Pa., was nearly at a standstill. Eight hundred assembling a partition of inch boards that extended from one end of the church to the other and that reached from the floor to the celling collapsed. About two-

Ohio City Badly in Debt. The city of Akron. Ohio, will probably be placed in the hands of a receiver. An injunction to restrain the city from selling the proposed issue of \$168,000 worth of bonds will be asked for. The city is hopelessly in debt, having liabilities ranging across \$150,000.

Wedding of Millions The wedding of Miss Abby Green Ald-leh, daughter of United States Senator N. W. Aldrich of Providence, R. I., and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of New York took place at Warwick Neck, the summer

some of the Aldrich family. Street Duel Fatal to Two, In Houston, Texas, Walter Malch and Ben Kegans engaged in a street duel, the former being instantly killed and Kegans mortally wounded. The trouble,

Airship Successfully Moneuveredi M. Santos-Dumont, the French aero-naut, gave a remarkable exhibition in Paris, driving his airship at will and closing the performance by guiding it into its intion unaided.

Mormon President Is Dead. Lorenzo Snow, fifth president and head of the Mormon Church, died suddenly at his residence in Salt Lake City.

CORN CONDITION LOW.

SOME IMPROVEMENT SHOWN BUT AVERAGE IS BAD.

October Report Says Figures Are Low est Ever Recorded by Agriculture Department-Oats Also Show Dam

The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of corn on Oct. 1 to have been 52.1, as compared with 51.7 to have been 52.1; as compared with 51.7 last month, 78.2 on Oct. 1, 1900, 82.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and is the lowest October on record. The yield of oats was 25.1 bushels per acre, against 20.6 bushels last year. The yield of rye is 15.1 bushels, and barley 24.7 bushels. The corn crop is estimated at 1,250,000,000 bushels, or 8,000,000 bushels more than a month age. The surplus States than a month ago. The surplus States have 682,589,000 bushels, or 46,000,000 bushels more than a month ago, as the improvement is mainly in the largest corn States, but is 703,000,000 bushels less States is shown in the annexed table. Iowa gained 12,554,000 bushels during September, and is 27,000,000 bushels during September, and is 27,000,000 bushels during than the Iowa State crop bureau estimates. Illinois gained 12,831,000 bushels, Nabraska 6,410,000 bushels, Markaska 6,410,000 bushels, Nebraska 6,410,000 bushels, 4,428,000 bushels, and Kansas 4,806,000 bushels. Losses in the South about offset gains elsewhere.

Oct.1,1901. Sept.1,1001. Oct.1,1900. Ohlo: . 63,945,000 59,892,000 107,000,000 Illinois . 139,833,000 127,472,009 264,000,000 Illinois . 139,833,000 127,472,009 264,000,000 Illinois . 183,327,000 177,471,000 300,000,000 Missouri. 63,250,000 58,822,000 181,000,000 Kansas. 52,071,000 47,255,000 104,000,000

Totals .. 682,589,000 636,001,000 1,385,000,000 The out crop is estimated at 660,000, 000 bushels, or 63,000,000 bushels more

than a month ago and compares with 800,000,000 bushels last year.

The department will issue no further report on wheat pending the receipt of the annual returns of individual producers and the final reports of the department's special agents.

Yield of Oats, Ryc and Barley. The yield of oats is the lowest in forty years, but of rye and barley is up to the average. The annexed table gives the yields for three years and the quality:

Ten

1001, 1000, 5596, years
Oats, bu. 25.1 29.6 30.7 27.2
Oats, quality 83.7 80.2 89.5 27.2
Rye bu. 15.1 15.1 15.1 14.1
Rye bu. 15.1 15.1 15.1 14.1
Rye bu. 15.1 15.1 15.1 15.1
Rye bu. 15.1 15.1
Rye

In the condition of tobacca there has been an improvement of 3 points in Virginia and Tennessee, 5 in Maryland, 8 in Kentucky, 10 in Ohio and 18 in Missouri. There has been a decline of 1 point in North Cocalion. North Carolina, and the average condition emains about the same as on Sept 1. in Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Wis-

Consin.

The average condition of potatoes on Oct. 1 was 51, as compared with 52,2 last month, 74.4 on Oct. 1, 1900, 81.7 on the corresponding date in 1890, and 75.4 the mean of the October averages of the last the corresponding to the contraction of the October averages of the last the contraction of the October averages.

As to the condition of apples, Indiana reports 2, Virginia 7, North Carolina 4, and Kansas 18 points above, and New and Rausas 18 points above, and New York 37, Ohio 11, Pennsylvania, 30, Michigan 23, Missouri 1, Illinois 27, Tennessee 2, Mainte 11 and I own 32 points below, the means of their October averages for the last six years. The estimated average yield of hops, in pounds per acre, 1st 1,300 in Washington, 1,351 in California, 718 in Oregon and 576 in New York

NEWS FROM 8 OUR COLONIES. Noncommon de la common de la co

Porto Rico sugar never will be produced in such quantities as to affect the market of this country, in the opinion of Prof. Seaman Kunpp, in charge of the experimental station in the island, as the vailable lands for raising sugar are too available lands for raising sugar are too limited. The planters of the island appear to have little knowledge of the importance and value of rotating crops. When a field has been planted in cane so long it is exhausted the Porto. Rican planter says, "It is tired," and permits the land to lie idle until it is recuperated. A system of rotating enon with corn and The find to be idle until it is recuperated. A system of rotating eine with corn and other crops, says Prof. Knapp, would soon restore the canchelds. One planter near Buyamon fertilized an old field and he has reported a crop of fifty tons per acre from last year. With improved implements as here. plements, modern methods in handling cancileds, the substitution of mules for oxen, and better sugar machinery, the Porto Rican farmer will be able to compete with any country in the world in the regular industry. With better wages, more sugar will be consumed in the island. If Porto Billon Industry used are Rican laborers us mates \$075,000, falling heaviest on the much sugar as the American workmen nearly the entire crop would be consum ed at home and there would be little sugar for export.

An interesting report has been received at the State Department in Washington from Consul J. C. McCook describing conditions in Dawson. "The condition is improving rapidly," he says. "Modern dwellings and warehouses are going up, dweilings and warehouses are going up, a new court house is about completed, and work has been started on the new administration buildings and a residence for the Governor. Notwithstanding file long, cold winter there was a continual flow of pure water from a well sunk or flow of pure water from a well stunk on the bank of the Klondike river. The water is jumped direct into the mains from the well, under such pressure that the pipes are kept open. Taps are located on the sidewalks all over the city. Ice costs only 2 cents a pound, or \$40 a ton, the lowest price this luxury has been in any summer ver. Bette pre-mid been in any summer yet. Rents are not been in any summer yet. Retus are not lower, but in the near future they will probably be reduced. The gold output will, it is said, fall short of the estimate made earlier in the year, one reason being the long winter. I think \$20,000,000 a fair estimate for this year's product."

Buddhism seems to be growing among the American and European residents in Hawaii, It appeals to many whose Christianity is skin deep. It is curious that a community which used to pride itself upon its strictly orthodox Christianity should fall so easy a prey to orithe Buddhists are beautiful, but Buddhism has never proved itself a true regenerating power.
-:--:
The division of insular affairs, War De-

The division of insular altairs, War Department, has received a copy of the annual report of Prof. Fred. W. Atkinson, the general superintendent of public instruction for the Philippines, which covers the time from the enactment of the Philippine school, law to the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1991. In speaking of the general conditions Prof. Atkinson said that the great present need is son said that the great present need is that of adequate and suitable school

9ULLER ADMITS CHARGES.

Incitly Says He Counseled Surrende

of Ladyanith.

Sir Redvers Buller, who gained prominence in the early part of the Transvaul war because he was so repeatedly defeated by the Boers, has been stung by presserties into a tacit acknowledgment that after his defeat at Colenso, on Dec. 15, 1899, he heliographed a message advising Sir George Stewart-White to surrender Ladysmith, with its garrison of 12,000 British soldiers. The admission has created an extraordinary sensation of Ladysmith. created an extraordinary sensation throughout England, and Gen. Buller is

denounced severely.

Gen. Buller has been goaded by the press for his repeated failures in the early part of the war, and his critics have been especially active since his recent appointment to command an army corps. In a speech Gen. Buller denounced his critics, and asserted that nobody junior to him in rank was better fitted to command an army corps.

Gen. Buller's creach has made a draw

Gen. Buller's speech has made a tre-mendous stir. The newspapers are di-vided in their opinions of it. Several papers declare that his explanation that



ie heliographed to Gen. White suggest ing that it might be necessary for him to surrender and advising what to do in such case was actually instruction

The people of England have generally

stuck to Gen. Buller throughout, and his and his wire's social influence has been most powerful and has even reached the court, says a London correspondent. It had been decided that he would be elevated to the peerage on the next honor list. The Standard attacks him severely and tells him that the best thing he can do now is to resign his command of the First army corps. The Daily Mail, which considers that the speech would have been more in place on the boards of a theater, points out that the message to Ladysmith is exactly paralleled by Sir H. Parker's famous order to Admiral Nelson at Co-penhagen to break off the battle and retire in order—a request which posterity has unsparingly condemned

Stung by the public outery against the unsatisfactory conditions in South Africa, the government, for the first tim since the war, has assumed the defensive with Mr. Brodrick, the secretary of war, as its spokesman. In so doing he showed that in her efforts to conquer the Boers Great Britain now has under arms the enormous total of more than 300,000 men. Mr. Brodrick insists that the government has kept its promise to Lord Kitchener that he should have a free hand in his command: He adds that he has not only been given all the men asked for, but

PRESIDENT'S PARENTS.



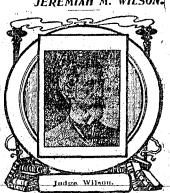
These pictures are from family por-raits that belong to President Roosevelt, and they are now published for the first

Georgia shares with New York the rold and Atzeroth, the persons who were State pride in the new President of the found to be guilty, with John Wilkes United States. Mr. Roosevist's father was a sturdy New Yorker, but his mother, was of the famous family of Bullecks of Georgia. She was a woman of beauty, grace, refinement and unisual intelligence, and as sturdily adherent to her assisted in the erection of the scaffold deas of the right as was her husband. Mrs. Roosevelt, Sr., although she moved Mrs. 1000severt, Sr., although she moved to New York when she was married, re-latined all her Southern sympathies, and was noted among her friends as a 'rebel!' in Civil War times, although her iusband was a stanch Union man.

Costly Suit Over \$2.

Two years ago John Henry and Chas. Beall, farmers, living near Morgantown, V. Va., quarreled over the ownership f a scoop, which was worth about \$2 The case has been in the county courts since the trouble began and the cost and amounted to \$500 when Henry lost by default. Lawyers' fees add \$200 more of the cost of the scoop, which now belongs to Beall.

CAREER OF JUDGE JEREMIAH M. WILSON.



Few lawyers in the United States have figured in a larger number of famous cases than Judge Jeremiah M. Wilson, who died in Washington while acting as leading counsel for Rear Admiral Schley. leading counsel for Rear Admiral Scines, He was generally, acknowledged to be the toremost of all the bright intellects at the Washington bar, and his appear-ance before the United States Supreme Court never failed to be the signal for Court never lailed to be the signal lost the closest attention by the justices, who had a high regard for his clarity of mind and rare powers of analysis. Judge Wilson earned his judicial title forty years ago, when he served with distinction on the Common Pleas and Circuit Court. benches in Indiana. He also served an Indiana district as Representative in Congress during the terms of 1871 and 1873, after which he went into a law partnership with Congressman Shellabarger, and took part in many famous cases, both civil and criminal. He was attorney for the Union Pacific Railway for many years, and for the Mormon Church, He Acted as counsel in the Star Houte trials, the Holt will case, the Breckinridge-Pollard breach of promise case, the frial of Captain Howgate, the court-mar-fial proceedings against Gen. Swaim, the Oberlin Carter case, the Veneznela, Ala-bama, French spoliation, and many other noted cases. In his death to country has lost one of its best legal minds. The be-

NEW AMEER BRITAIN'S FRIEND.

Assures Curzon He Will Follow in His Father's Footsteps. Habib Ullah Khan, the new Ameer of Afghanistan, has officially informed Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, that he will

follow in his father's footsteps, hop-ing that the friendship existing ship existing be-tween the Afghan and British govern-nients will continue to increase. "According to of-ficial intelligence

HABIB ULLAU.

HABIB ULLAU.

HOUSE OF Habib left Cabul secretly with their partisans the moment their father died, and therefore cannot be said to have acquiesced in the accession of their brother. Habib Ullah indignant at their flight, has taken measures to defend the capital and sent strong detachments to prevent their return, or to endeavor to capture them as rebels."

The future of Afghanistan may be said to depend almost entirely upon this new ruler's personality. His legal title to the throne could not be better than it is, but, as the late Ameer declared in explaining his own course, "One must be a lion if one would govern wolves." No title is good in Afghanistan without the quali-ties of strength and skill in the claim-

ant. His greatest weakness appears to lie in the fact that he is uppopular because a certain stigma attaches to his birth. Though he is the oldest of the living sons of his father, his mother, the third wife of that potentate, had been a slave girl, and it is arged that a man of such descent is not worthy of the throne.

WANTED TO EXECUTE CZOLGOSZ Capt. Christian Rath Desirel That Grussome Work.
There is a man in Jackson, Mich., who desired to be the official executioner of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley. He is Captain Christian

Rath and he puts forth as his claim to this distinction the fact that it was he who officiated at the death of the conspirators who we're condemned for the murder of President Lincoln. It was Capt. Rath who supervised the evention of Mrs. Suprest Paine

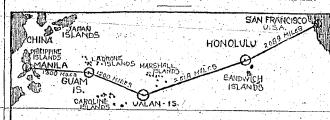
execution of Mrs. Surratt, Paine Her on which the assassins died. He placed the ropes about their necks and in other ways facilitated the work of execution of the law's mandate.

Sparks from the Wires. Teamsters' strike in San Francisco has been settled by Gov. Gage.

Amalgamated Association \$100,000 in strike benefits. Italy wants to lend England 25,000 troops for South African service for cost of keeping them, so its said in Birming-

iam. State Controller Erastus C. Knight was nominated for Mayor of Buffalo by the Republican city convention. The Democratic city convention nominated Herbert P. Bissell for Mayor.

ROUTE OF THE PROPOSED TRANSPACIFIC CABLE.



The great transpacific cable projected from the United States to the Philippines will be one of the most important milia of communication between the civilized nations of the earth. The plans under consideration commendate connection, with Manila by the shortest possible route, and an examination of the above map will clearly disclose this method. San Francisco is from Honolulu, in the Hawitian Islands, a distance of 2,089 miles, From Honolulu to Ualan Island is 2,518 miles; from Ualan Island to Guam Island is a distance of 1,200 miles, and from Guam to Manilà a distance of 2,000 miles for a steamer. By using the Island of Ualan, or Strom's Island, the cable will get a break in the great distance which it would otherwise have to traverse. The proposed cable will give every day information of just what is going on in the new American colonies of the far East. The great transpacific cable projected from the United States to the



COURT OF ※ ※ INQUIRY.



PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Seventeenth llay. Admiral Schley's attorneys managed to stablish the fact during the progress of he inquiry that the carefully prepared hart purporting to be the unanimous declaration of several navigators of the

satisfied with the statement that the commander had the statement. With which the commander had wishs watch and division officer on the Texas during the Spahish war, talked of the santiago and Clientnegos blockades in an entertaining manner, going into all the details of the watch kept and the parrofing methods employed. He contradicted the evidence of Lieutenant Commander had the Brooklyn from the nearest Spanish ships at the time the "loop" was made, and cast doubts on the accuracy of the stadium ter with which the commander had statement that the deight-inch shells had been fired by the Commodore did not seek the protection of the commodor during the action, and sald, continued from 1:56 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.

Rear Admiral Sampson made another effort to secure permission from the court duced as evidence at this time the order of the represented in the daily seasons that the bearing of Schley was the testimony of Captain and the particular of a commanding officer.

Mr. Rayner attempted to have introduced the represented in the daily seasons that the bearing of Schley was the testimony of Captain and the particular of the comminding officer.

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Rear Admiral Sampson made another effort to secure permission from the court to be represented in the daily satisfaction and the particular of the statement that the action, and satisfaction and th cast doubts on the accuracy of the stadi-meter with which the commander had made his measurements

Lieut. Bristol's testimony was enlivened by a tilt between the attorneys, Mr. Rayner and Mr. Hanna finding occasion begin an interchange of sarcastic re marks which lasted most of the afternoon Captain W. M. Folger, who was recalled for the purpose of correcting his testimony of the previous day, was asked further questions concerning the block.

ade of Santiago. In reply to a question when the block of Santiago. The reply to a question when the santiago of Santiago. any conversation with Commodore Schley during the blockade he said:

Toward evening of one of the days, "Toward evening of one of the days, the 30th, there was an extended, very severe rainstorm, so severe that I feared Gervera had gotten out, as it was sufficiently long to have permitted him to do so. I went on board the flagship the next day, thinking it my duty to tell the commodore what I had seen as to the blockade as kept by the Japruese off the port of Wei Hai-Wei, where similarly an enemy's fleet was within a fortified harbor. I said to the commodore that the adoption of the tactics of the Japanese, forming a circle directly in front of the harbor, would, in my opinion, be preferabarbor, would, in my opinion, be prefera ble, as then it would be difficult for any thing to get out."

counsel for Admiral Scaley, the witness examined the log of the New Orleans for May 30 and 31, 1898, for the purpose of determining accurately the state of the weather of those days, but he defined to modify his statement of the previous day that the weather on those days was bad. Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, who was recalled for the purpose of correcting errors in his testimony as printed in the official record, said that when he had called the editor of a New York paper a "liar and blackguard" he did not mean to convey the idea that he used this laminguage on account of any inaccuracies in the report of the famous controversy on the Brooklyn on the morning of the sea fight, but because the paper had attempted to make it appear that Scaley had done something cowardly and that he had shown fear of the Spanish ships.

Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, was examined by Captain Lenily concerning his connection with the board that had epared the official chart of the positions the American and Spanish ships at time of the battle.

Eighteenth Day, "Admiral Schley's bearing during the bombardment of the Colon was that of a man suffering under extreme excitement who had a disagreeable duty to pe one who and a disagreeane duty to perform, did it reluctantly, and got through with it as soon as he could," said Lieutenant Commander Templin M. Potts, navigating officer of the Massachusetts, We are conspicuous objects here in white; and I think we should get out of this," Admiral Schley said during the bombardment, according to the testimony

These were fair samples of the testi mony given by Lieutenant Commander Potts, and while it created something of sensation much of its strength is taken away when contrasted with the state-ments of Captain Higginson, who was present at the time, and who said Schley's conduct on this occasion was in keeping with that of a commanding officer under meh circumstances. --

Potts' statements are weakened also by the fact that Schley did not enter the con-ning tower on the day in question, al-though he was standing at the door of that apartment when the remarks quoted the Iowa and a member of the board are alleged to have been made.

When Attorney Rayner cross-examines a witness, and during the critical points in the cross-examination Judge Advocate Lemy and his associate, Mr. Hanna, Thave lately made it their practice to interrupt the examination and break its said it was the best the maxigators could agree to it fley sai mileting arguments in support of objections, which invariably are over the latest the latest the president of the board, who have been considered to the chart of the board, who said it was the best the maxigators could also chart of the chart of the board, who said it was the best the maxigators could agree to it flew that the chart of the board, who said it was the best the maxigators could agree to it flew that the chart of the board, who said it was the best the maxigators could agree to it flew that the chart of the

suled by the court.
So frequently has this been done that Schley's counsel objected to it and appealed to the court. Admiral Dewey pealed to the court. rather sharply directed the counsel for the Navy Department to refrain from such proceedings in the future, and, although he was called to sider for this conduct, advocate contended with the court that he had a right to protect the witnesses. Admiral Dewey directed the ships did not attempt to ram the Brook-judge advocate to sit down, and this lyn when they left Santiage the morn-

ended the Interruptions for the day.

Lieutenant Commander Potts admitted that he himself was badly scared upon the occasion of the bombardment, although he testified that the shore batteries were so weak as not to be worth considering. The principal portion of his testiment, was heavily a questions the street was to a reconnected. He said this action was not a reconnected the authority to sink the Colon.

Lioutenant Commander Grant, the street was the said the vertex follows of the Massachusetts said.

dulission of this order unless it was accompanied with a subsequent one from the department which left the matter of firing on the shore batteries to the distribution of the ranking officer.

The ludge educate when were extramed.

Religing Admired Decarded the statement of the first to the distribution of the ranking officer.

The ludge educate when were extramed.

Religing Admired Decarded the statement of the first in the battle of July 3. Judge Advocate Leady objects

judge advocate.

Lieutenant Commander Potts then tes-tified that he knew of no cause for the delay of the flying squadron on the way to Santiago. He was given the log of his vessel, however, and the entry show ed that the squadron stopped on two different occasions to enable the Eagle' and the Merrimac, which had fallen be-

hind, to overtake the squadron,

It has been testified by a dozen witnesses that there were absolutely no plans nesses that there were absolutely no plans of battle arranged by Admiral Schley and that he had not signaled the vessels as to what action they should take if they met an enemy. However, in reading over the log of his ship Commander Potts came across and read some signals from the

"Was there any reply by the commodore?"
"I cannot testify exactly as to his reply," said the witness. "I would prefer not to do so. He did not agree with meas to the necessity for it."
Oaptain Folger, also said that he had no recollection of a picket line on the indeed of the American fleet.
At the request of Captain Parker of counsel for Admiral Schley, the witness examined the log of the New Orleans for May 30 and 31, 1898, for the purpose of determining accurately the state of the

Nineteenth Day.

Rear Admiral Schley won the most favorable point developed at the court of inquiry on this day, inasmuch as Lleut. inquiry on this day, insmuch as Leut.
Holden, the watch officer of the Scorplon, testified that the information that
the Spanish fleet was not in Cienfuegos
harbor on May 19 was not communicated
to Rear Admiral Schley, although it was testified to by Lieut. Southerland, Judge Advocate Lemly thereupon ad-

Junge Auvocate Lemy thereupon admitted that he was unable by any evidence in his possession to show that the message had been delivered to Schley.

The testimony of Lieut. Holden places.

Lieut. Southerland in a discredited po-

his Brooklyn on the morning of the sea light, but because the paper had attempted to make it appear that Schley had lone something cowardly and that he had hown fear of the Spanish ships.

Commander Wainwright, who followed Marix, to communicate it to Rear Admiral Schley.

Lieut Southerland related even to the minutest detail the megaphone message he delivered to Commander Marix, which was to the effect, substantially, that Cer vera's fleet was not in Cienfuegos.

The delivery of this message placed Commander Marix either in the attitude of suppressing the information delivered by Southerland or puts Rear Admiral Schley in the position of denying the receipt of this intelligence, and raised a question of veracity between Schley Southerland and Marix, especially be

tween the two latter.

Lieut. Holden, who heard part of the megaphone message which Commander Marix received from Lieut. Southerland Marix received from themt, Southerman, and there was nothing in it which conveyed the information that the Spaniards were not in Clentuegos. Reading from were not in Clenfuegos. Rending f the log of his vessel, the Scorpion, Li Holden found an entry reading: "Nothers" from the Spaniards." This entry corresponds exactly with the log of the Brooklyn and with the gladms made by Rear Admiral Schley.

More hard, blows were given the official

After hard, nows were given the omena-chart plotting the positions of the Span-lsh and American vessels during the *Institle* of Santiago which were prepared by the Board of Navigators. Lieutenant Commander Schuetze, the navigator of

agree to if they sat until doomsday.

Schnetze said he objected to the chart
as it gave the Iowa too much speed. Acas it gaye the lowa too much speed. According to the position of that vessel on the chart, the lowa would have been forced to steam at the rate of eighteen knots instead of nine, which was the speed the ship was making. He also objected to the chart because it placed the Brooklyn too near to the mouth of

Santiago harbor.

This officer testified that the Spanish

the infinity into the unanimous declaration of several navigators of the correct pesitions of the vossels engaged in the Santingo sear-fight during various intervals of the baftle was in reality a jumble of compromises, satisfactory to none of the men engaged in preparing it. This evidence was brought out by Attorney Rayner while examining Commander Richard was brought out by Attorney Rayner while examining Commander Richard was brought out by Attorney Rayner while examining Commander Richard was brought out by Attorney Rayner while examining Commander Wainwright's festimony was given without hesitation and was very positive in character. He concluded his statement by saying that not one of the navigating officers who signed the report adopting the chart believed that it was correct.

The day's proceedings brought out a great deal of technical matter, but the members of the court never lost their deep interest in all that was said.

Lieut, C. W. Dyson of the bureau of steam engineering of the Navy Department was recalled early in the proceedings and continued his evidence concerning the steaming condition of the Brook-tyn and the regimes on the day of the engagement.

Lieut, M. L. Bristol, who, as ensign, was watch and division officer on the fax and the commodore difference and the commodore and about being attired in a white auit and presenting a conspicuous figure, and, the apparent anxiety of the commodore and about being attired in a white auit and presenting a conspicuous figure, and, the apparent anxiety of the solution of the Brook-tyn and the regimes on the day of the engagement.

Lieut, M. L. Bristol, who, as ensign, was watch and division officer on the Tex and the proceeding the contraction of the steaming condition of the Brook-tyn and the commodore did not seek the protection of the commodore did not seek the protection of the commodore did not seek the protection, and division officer on the Tex and the purpose of the apparent anxiety of the commodore did not seek the protection of the commodore

nut in reference to Schley's bear ments to the effect that Rear Admiral Sampson's blockade line was as Iar away as Schley's, that Sampson paramitted the

cretion of the ranking officer.

The judge advocate, who was extremely angry, made a heated argument, which was replied to by Mr. Rayner. The court retired for consultation, and, upon returning, overruled the objection of the present hearing, and was not, therefore anytical to hear advocate.

entitled to be represented by counsel.

Twentieth Day.

Captain French E. Chadwick, commander of the New York in 1898, created somewhat of a sensation when he testified that he protested to Sampson against sending to Schler a message congratulating the latter upon the character of the blockade he had maintained, because, under the circumstances, such action was

Admiral Dewey himself then created quite a stir in the court room by exhibit ing considerable temper in declining to permit Mr. Rayner to question Captain Chadwick relating to a conversation that officer had with Remey and Watson, in which Captain Chadwick is alleged to have approved the blockade.

"We don't want any conversations here. We want the facts, and you know that we want nothing else but the facts,"

said Admiral Dewey impatiently to Mr. Rayner, who was directed to withdraw the question. Mr. Rayner contended that it was per-

fectly proper to admit the conversation in question, as it tended to show that Capain Chadwick had indorsed the blockade t one time and had at another protested

at one time and had at another protested against Schley being congratulated for the character of it.

Captain Chadwick told of the meeting of Schley, Sampson and himself on board the New York at Key West before the flying squadron railed for Cuba. Schley on that occasion assured Sampson that he would be loyal to the commander of the North Atlantic squadron. Schloy asserted, according to the witness, that he

serted, according to the witness, that he was pleased to serve under Sampson.

Speaking of his knowledge of the code of signals arranged with the insurgents, Captain Chadwick said this code had been communicated to him by Commander McCalla, who did not care to have anything said about it, as he (McCalla) expected to go back to Cientuegos the next day, May 20. Owing to the difficulty in getting supplies at Key West McCella with the Marblehead did not leave for Cientuegos until the following day.

McCalla said he would communicate he code of signals to all the officers of

the core of squadron, but he did not do so, he cording to his own testimony.

Captain Chadwick said he had no information that the Spanish squadron inended to leave Santiago harbor on July , the day on which the New York sail-

ed for Siboney.

Just before the New York sailed from
Key West Sampson received information from Captain Allen of the signal serwhich convinced the commander-inchief that the Spaniards were in Santi-

ago. After coming into possession of this information, Chadwick said, Sampson sent the news; with a supplementary dispatch and verbal orders, by the Iowa-to Schley, directing him to go to Santiago. This dispatch was not sent by the Iowa, according to the testimony of Lieut. according to the testimony of Lieut, Marsh, who appeared upon the stand Im-mediately before Captain Chadwick, Captain Chadwick and Lieut, Marsh, Sampson's flag lieutenant, were the two chief witnesses before the court of ingally this day. Their testimony related exclusively to sending dispatches to Schley, including the McCalla memorandum relating to the code of signals avranged with the insurgents.

testified that he protested against signing the report accompanying the chart, as it was inaccurate. He said the chart was inaccurate. He said the chart was not compromise and that he had been persuaded to sign it by Commander Wain wright, the president of the board, who said it was the best the navigators could agree to if they sature? Lieut. Marsh, after referring to the maks of the New York, swore that disto show exactly by which vessel they were sent and the day on which they were sent, although Llout, Marsh said he was satisfied they had gone in the order shown by the New York papers, which would indicate that the dispatches had reached Schley at Clenfuegos in time to enable him to arrive at Santiago before the flying squadron really reached that

port. The testimony on this point is so involved it is almost impossible to follow it with any degree of accuracy, and even the attorneys themselves and the witnesses were pretty hadly jumbled.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

fax Money for State Institutions and Other Interests-Youth Has Brains Knocked Out in Runaway-Embezzier Goes to Jackson.

The several State institutions, etc., will receive this year the following amounts from State taxes: University, \$457,525; agricultural college, \$100,000; State nor-und college, \$118,516.40; central normal school, \$91,250; northern normal school -school, \$91,200; northern normal senool, \$870,130; college of mines, \$88,812.50; State library, \$13,875; soldiers' home, \$182,050; home for the feeble-minded and epileptic, \$156,550; State public school for dependent children, \$01,250; school for the deat, \$138,500,16; school for the blind, \$41,728,75; Michigan asylum, \$40, blind, \$41,728,76; Michigan asyum, \$40,-#13,72; castern asylum, \$10,000; northern asylum, \$52,944; upper peninsula hospital tor insane, \$62,051,50; State asylum, \$82,-#200; State prison, \$8,000; Michigan re-formatory, \$18,635; industrial school for boys, \$121,750; industrial home for girls, \$98,046,75; State fish commission, \$45,-#155; compiling and commission, \$45,-\$98,046.76; State fish commission, \$40,-155; compiling and copying records of adjutant general's office, \$1,250; dairy and rood commission, \$20,500; State, Dairy men's Association, \$20,500; board of library commissioners, \$300; National Guard, \$121,149.10; naval brigade, \$20,511,06; State board of benth, \$6,500; weather conics, \$1000, weather the conics \$1000, we are the conics \$10000, we are the co service, \$1,000; war loan of 1898 sinking fund, \$107,202.50; Pan-American exposition, \$43,000; State Agricultural Society, \$4,500; State Horticultural Society, \$1,500; 500; geological survey, \$2,800; medals for Spanish war veterans, \$1,000; current ex pense of prisons, \$70,000; current ex-pense of asylums for insane, \$540,758.18; general purposes of State government, \$700,000; aggregate, \$3,835,844.97.

Grand Ranits Embezzier Sent Un Wm. M. Butts, former secretary of the Worden Grocery Company of Grand Rap ids, was sentenced to five years' imprison ment at Jackson for embezzling funds b ment at Jackson for embezzing runns be-longing to the company. Butts was con-victed in the Superior Court about one year ago, but the case was appealed to the Supreme Court on a technicality and a few days ago the verdict of the lower court was affirmed. Butts is 38 years old and was a son-in-law of the late Judge (Champhin of the Supreme Court He Champlin of the Supreme Court. He was charged with stenling \$9,000 of his company's money, and it developed after the peculations became known that he

Farmer's Son Kitled.
Robert Wells, the 18-year-old son of Hiram K. Wells of Dunningville, was in a runnway accident which resulted in his death. He had started home from Allegan in a wagon with a neighbor's on named Ashley, and going down an incline on Water street, the clevis holding the doublefree broke and the young tenn. they were driving ran away. Young them they were driving ran away. Young Wells was thrown from the wagon, his liead struck a large iron frame of a bridge over the Kalamazoo river and his brains were dashed out. Young Ashley's collar bone was badly shattered by striking against the frame of the bridge.

-Cat Finds Body of Woman ——Gat Finds Body of Woman. While gathering hickory nuts on the Medbury farm, a mile north of Royal Oak, Harrison Long noticed a cat digging near a decayed log. Long's curiosity being aroused, he investigated. He found that the cat had uncovered a woman's head. The body was decomposed. The right arm from the elbow was separated from the trunk, but the left arm was hent around and lay across the back. was bent around and lay across the back An indentation on the wrists indicated that the hands had been tied begind the back. The clothing indicated the woma

Farmer's Wife Attacked by Hoge Mrs. Ansel Green of Sebewa township, while hunting eggs-near a straw stack on her husband's farm, was attacked by hogs in the yard. She was thrown dow nogs in the yard. She was through down and the hogs horribly mutilated her. Both arms had the fiesh and muscles torn from them and the right hand was hadly lacerated. The right side of her face was also hadly mutilated. She climbed over one fence, but the hogs ran through one way and attacked her again at another point She was finally rescued by her so

Two Leslie Boys Injured.
Three boys of Leslie, who visited the fair at Mason, undertook to steal a ridhome on a passenger train. They boarde a blind baggage car, but were discovered by the trainmen, who opened the door. Warren Cole was caught by coat collar and pulled into the car, Jas. Bailey, Jr., and Vernon Michael came frightened and jumped. Both wer badly injured.

The buckwheat crop will be good this

Ernest Grisbrook of Chebovgan is in the university pest house at Ann Arbor suffering with smallpox.

Hillman's new water works system is about finished, and a volunteer the com-

pany will be organized at once,

The contract has been let for the construction of a new hotel at Greenville will be of brick and will cost \$10,000. Bancroft parties will locate a grist mi at Gaines, providing the business men o the latter place will furnish them a build

ng. Alvin M. Bentley, president of th Owosso Manufacturing Company, has completed the distribution of \$3,000 among 148 of the company's most faithful

The project of building a beet sugar factory has been revived at Grand Rai ide and the outlook for success is bright er than it was when the matter was ag Frank Tassi, the 9-year-old Iron Mour

tain lad who was shot in the head accidentally by a companion who was firing at a target, died.

The job printing plant of the Petroi Free Press Printing Company, Hetroit.

was damaged by fire to the extent of be ween \$20,000 and \$25,000. The loss wa tween \$20,000 and \$20,000. The loss was covered by insurance.

Five men were seriously injured, one fatally, in a wreck on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway at McMange Sid-

ing. The wreck was caused by the serend g of an overloaded car of lainter which the men were stealing a ridu,
The little sicamer Hattle K., plylag be
tween Elk Rapids and Eastport, foun
dered in Torch lake, and Captain Free

Smith and his son, aged 16, are massing I'wo tons of flour were washed ashore Two tons of noir were washed asbore, - Two men threw n bag over the head of Gharles Morgan, a horse dealer at Esca-rada, and robbed him of \$45. There was some kind of a spring in the bag, which caused a bruise on each side of Margan's head.

John Dillon was burned to death in born on his farm, five nilles north of ligese. It is thought be had a lanter which exploded. Two horses and neveral head of eattle, besides other contents were burned.

"The Methodist Protestants of Caro will build a new church in the spring.

The project for the establishment of a third bank at Grand Haven has been dropped. Farmers around Imlay City report that

their horses are afflicted with pink eye very few escaping the disease.

While other parts of Wayne County are lamenting over the short potato crop, Flat Rock is enjoying one of the best for One of Munising's long-felt wants is to

be filled by the establishment of a bank. It will be organized under the national bank law.

A company has been organized to drill for off at Berrien Springs, where indica-tions of the existence of the fluid have been found. The West Michigan Poultry and Pet Stock Association will hold its first an-aual exhibition at Muskegon in January,

beginning on the 27th. The Mouroe Democrat makes the asser

tion that the long-talked-of electric rail-road from Monroe to Dundee will surely he built before next summer. Farmers around Saline will have worry along this winter without their

pumpkin pie. The pumpkin crop there

bouts is a complete failure. Menominee County farmers are dispos ing of their potato crop now at 50 cents instead of waiting for a possible, but very improbable, \$1,50 per bushel.

Farmers in Michigan have their fall

work further along this year than at the same date for the past several years, thanks to the unusually good weather. Greenville is to have another hotel, which will be erected on the site of the Webster Honse, which was destroyed by fire some time ago. Work has begun on the new building.

the new building. A nevel crop-for Michigan-was raised by J. H. Noah of Sidney Center this year. Last spring he secured a number of Southern yam plants from Tennessee and set them out, and has harvested quite crop of the vegetable.

An idea of the value of canning fac An idea of the value of canning lac-tories in furnishing a handy home mar-ket to fruit growers may be had from the fact that a single such institution in Van Buren County has canned twenty-carloads of peaches alone this season.

The dwelling of G. Peters, at Suntings burned and three of his children perishe in the flames. They were burned to a crisp. In trying to save them Peters was so badly burned that he will die. Mrs. Peters was also seriously burned. The City roller mill at Adrian, which

is eward by the Detroit Milling Co., and which has been idle for a year, has been thoroughly overhauled and the wheels put in motion again. The mill will run night and day. It has a daily capacity of 700 barrels.

Burnett Ripley, a well-known house mover and pioneer, resident of Muske gon, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself in the right temple while in bed. Ripley had become despondent owing to a lingering disease from which he had been suffering. There is a very pressing demand for

more houses in Lansing. Lansing men, says the Journal, have the vacant lots and the money to build the houses with, and there is no better investment for idle money. A good many good houses could be erected yet this fall.

A farmer near Burr Oak rented ten acres of land last spring. He paid \$4 an acre and thought he was paying a big price for the use of the land for one crop. He put the land into potatoes and has sold \$1,200 worth, besides which he has 200 bushels of smaller ones left.

By an air blast following the blasting of two holes in a stoping room near No. 2' shaft of the Quincy mine at Houghton tons of rock were jarred down, completely covering and instantly killing three men, Alfred Gale, 40; Alfred C. Gale, 18 (father and son) and Fred Farena, 23.

The people of Pipestone township work the people of ripersonal twisting works of two months for the establishment of a rural mail route, and Congressman Hamilton assured them that their petition would be granted. After investigating the alleged inconveniences of the rural route system in an adjoining county a remonstrance is being signed by many people and will be sent to Wushington to head off the action thus far taken. This is quite different from most districts.

Robert I. McKee, left tackle of the Alma College football team, died at the Brainerd hospital of injuries received in game played at Detroit against the De-roit Athletic Club. McKee went into the game in a serious condition from an old rupture. In the second half he was fiercely tackled, and his former injury was greatly aggravated. Until his death he was in terrible agony. An operation was performed, but it did not relieve him.

Benake Ames was struck by a Detroit Grand Haven and Milwaukee freight engine at the College avenue crossing in cerum did not stop after the accident, but continued down the track at a lively rate. The name of the engineer could not be learned. It is supposed that he did not know the accident had occurred, as Ames approached the track diagonally on the opposite side of the vinduct bridge, which hid the view in both directions. Ames was about 90 years old. His body was reduced to shreds and scattered along the track for several rods.

At Edmore fire was discovered in th building occupied by Skarritt & Sack as a meat market. The fire started from a asoline engine in the rear of the build hulding was a mass of flames, which spread rapidly to adjoining buildings, oc cupied by the postoffice, the Edmore Jour nal, W. H. Cole's bicycle repair shop and the town hall. Four of the building were totally destroyed. Florence, the little 7-year-old doughter of E. Groutmeat cutter, who lived over the meat market, perished in the flames.

The "rummage sale" has again struck the State, this time good and hard. It is a question who is deserving of the most vmpathy-the seller or the buyer. State papers report many violations of the game laws, but neglect to publish the names of the wrong doors. A word to Game Warden Grant Morse, at Ports traine Warden Grant Man Masse, it fore land, would receive instant attention. Leonard Huck, Sr., a well-to-do farmer of Howell-Jownship, died from the effects of an assault of a vicious bull. He was attacked by the animal in the barn and knocked down and trainfied upon until

he was nearly dead.

The directors of the Bancroft Fair As ciation have decided that a recetition sociation have decided that a repetition of this year's experience would be more than they could stand. They went in the hole \$200, and say that unless the fourteen farmers clubs in the county will agree to send exhibits and lend farancial

agree to send exhibits and rein standard and the hiddings.

An improvement association by been breathed by East Jordan business met a shadholt; No. You haven't paid me to keep before the world the foot that the dollar you borrowed a month or two map. Regular train service into the Dinguss (mortified and resentful) village has begun this fall over two nev alroads and the boom thus inaugurated be continued indefinitely if t is to be continued indefinitely if the push of the local business men can do tt.

******* ‡ THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ₹

Lesson for October 20.

Genesis 41 38 49. Memory verses, 39

vill honor,"-I. Sam. 2:30.

Golden Text-Them that honor me I.

Attes, bour, weary imprisonment Joseph's opportunity came. Having already nequired fame by his early interpretutions of dreams his brest achievement in this direction brought him to the immediate notice of the Pharonhone of the last of the Hyksos or Joreign kings, if the general conjecture be correct. Under such a ruler the fact that Joseph was not an Egyptian would be rather in his favor than the reverse. It was a time when foreigners of ability would naturally be welcomed at court. So Joseph was released and ruised at once to an exalted position in the realm. In a western kingdom so sudden a change would be most improbable, but in oriental countries, especially in ancient times, rapid and comdirection brought him to the immediate pecially in ancient times, rapid and complete changes of the sort were not unplete changes of the sort were not un-common, since the affairs of the court rested wholly upon the monarch's whim. Should full records of the Hyksos period ever he found, we should expect to find

Joseph's career recorded. Pharaoh did not hesitate to accept Jo-Enaraon and not nestate to decept 30-seph's own statement as to the source of his unusual knowledge. All was due to Joseph's God. Surely Joseph ought to know who gave him his ability to un-derstand dreams and perform other wonders. And yet it sometimes happens now ders. And yet a sometimes happens now that when a Christian man attains unusual prominence the world shows ingenuity in attributing his success to everything else but his religion. They emphasize his early life, his industry, his natural endowments, and merely add, as if an afterthought, that the gentleman is filliated with this or that church. In annulliated with this of that cource. In ancient times men were readier, to admit that God has something to do with human affairs, even when they themselves were not believers in the true God.

All the symbols of mausual exaltation

All the symbols of inpushal examples were bestowed upon Joseph; the royal seal ring, containing the royal signature for signing public documents, was entrusted to him. A gold chain or necklace, doubtless not unlike those recently. found in Egypt, with great bends of pure gold and semi-precious stones, was placgoir and semi-precous stones, was pro-ed upon his neck. Fine garments of the wonderful Egyptian linen were put upon him. A chariot next in magnificence to the royal/equipage was set aside for his use. The erry ordered to be sounded before his chariot is obscure, but probably

amounts practically to "bow the kace,"
The name also given to Joseph, the Hebrew form being Zaphinath-paaneah, is
somewhat uncertain as to Egyptian derivition. Joseph's wife was daughter of the priest at the great temple of On, or Heliopolis—thus of course a "heathen" woman—one of the many Gentiles who intermarried with the leading Hebrews of ncient times. Joseph's position gave him authority to

do whatever seemed good for the neople and for his royal master. Therefore it was that he was able to corner the grain market for the public benefit. During the years of plenty he stored immense quan-tities of grain, awaiting the famine which he knew was coming. There is said to be a record on an old Egyptian tomb of a very similar proceeding on the part of another public official. It was certainly another public omeni. It was certainly a prident thing to do, resembling in no respect the unscrupulous "deals" of modern speculators who use somewhat similar methods for very different purposes. At the same time, the terms on which the grain was afterward disposed of to the resonle are to be indeed by the other the people are to be judged by the ethi-cal standards of the time, rather than the

in standards of to-day.

Joseph's exaltation shows how God ionors his servants in his own way and time. It is a lesson of obedience rewardd by material and worldly success. But such indiffatives should not lead us to forget those other cases of obedience re-warded by spiritual gifts developed in the midst of sorrow and trial. One is God's way as well as the other. Only ne can tell why the one or the other is ısed in a given case.

Next Lesson-Joseph and His Breth ren.-Gen. 45:1-15.

never more return.

Too Late, wind blew softly; wide open The summer

In summer wind blew satify; wide open stood the door.

To let the worn old body pass through, and out, once more;

For the soul had gone before it to find that distant bourn From which the weary traveler need

and the farmer-son stood gazing upon the placid face, Which never more would greet him from

its accustomed place; shakes in a gale, And beneath the sunshine's bronzing his face was deathly pale.

What alled you, dear, to shake so, when

sked the good wife of her hus Asked the good whe of her husband, when that day was overpast;
"His face was sweet and peaceful, he blessed us as he died.
And we'd done our best—" "No more of that" the farmer roughly cried.

I thought of all the long days when we'd

let him sit aloue. stone! Or talking to each other, not caring if he

heard. Or answering, if he spoke, with a shortly snoken word.

"And I thought of how he'd thank us for every little thing; If I gave a hand to help him, how his hand would clasp and cling, I give the farm, the orchard, the cows

the bees in the hive, | overything, for one more Yes, overything, for one father here alive!"

-Youth's Companion.

The Case of the Horae. Mr. Long—That was a queer thing that Long Island baker's horse swalowing a roll of money.

Mr. Short-It must have thought that the "long green" was something like Mr. Long-But why did it cough it up

*Mr. Short-That must have been after i had realized that it, was the baker's dough."—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Smallness of Sout.
Dinguss-Old fellow, can you let me

Dinguss (mortified and resentful)-Do you mean to say, Shadholt, that you emember such pitiful little debts long as that?-Chleago Tribune.



The despiser of authority is an enemy of mankind. Atlanta Constitution.

It's a pity the Schley inquiry can't be handled by that Buffalo court.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Burning anarchists in effigy is showing a very cheap kind-of four-flush patriot-sm.—Toledo News,

We've had plenty of opinions in the Schley case. What we want now is the facts.—Detroit News. Steel strike statistics: Loss in wages.

\$10,000,000; loss to trust, \$15,000,000; total gain, notoriety for Shaffer.—Detroit News. The Schley mill is grinding again, but you don't have to watch it unless you are anxious to kill time.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Czolgosz made no preparation for escape. He expected to pay the penalty of his crime, and had fully counted the cost.

-Detroit News. It Mr. Depew is satisfied and the young lady is satisfied, there is no reason why the public should worry about it.—Detroit Free Press.

Another parachute jumper has gone to People who pay for such exhibitions ought to be declared guilty of manslaughter,-Toledo News. The man who has nothing to hide is

not sitting up nights to weep over the degeneracy of the press or the license of public criticism.—Detroit News. There is something pleasant about the news that four little beds have been add-

ed to the sleeping accommodations of the White House -- Cleveland Plain Dealer. Kitchener is a martial wonder. He can bag more women, children and non-com-batants and lose more armed Boers than any warrior in history.—Columbus Press.

Some of those who are not closely following the proceedings are innocently asking whether it can be that the Spanish fleet sank itself.—Detroit Free Press. Five States of this Union have not had

a lynching in the past five years. They are Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Delaware and Utah.—Topeka Journal. "Fighting Bob" desir that he bragged about whipping the whole Spanish fleet by himself. What's the use? No one ever believed it, any-how.—Buffalo Times.

President Roosevelt has been walking to the White House unattended, and there are others who would undertake to do the same thing if given an opportu-nity.—Topeka Journal. Croker's friends are saying that he is "getting old," which means that, in their judgment, it is time for him to let some body else sit at the head of the table.—

Philadelphia Ledger. Mrs. Bresci of New Jersey may be the innocent victim of a persecution, and yet-it's the way of the world to judge a peron by the company he or she keeps .-

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The magazine story about the great amount of wheat piled up on the ground in Kansas is still doing duty in the newspapers. It has got as far as Montgom-ery, Ala.—Topeka Journal. As the matter stands now in the minds

of the correspondents, King Edward cannot pass the time of day with his doctor without developing a new case of cancer.—Grand Rapids Press. Things must be in a pretty bad way in South Africa when the Spectator, of London, insists on having Lord Roberts

sent out to undo the mistakes of his successor.—New York Evening Sun. A bell ringer of Augusta, Me., has tolled the bell for three martyr Presidents, Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley. Let us hope that he has reached the limit in branch of his labor.-Cleveland Plain

There is a disposition in some quarters to regard the big labor organizations as only another form of trusts, but it is no-table that the other trusts do not all out and quartel among themselves.—To-

peka Journal. The University of California has a but-ter and cheese chair. When graduates get so they can tell obe from the real thing doubtless the pessimists will quit kicking about the uselessness of the high-

er education.-Denver Republican. President Roosevelt is probably fairminded enough to appreciate the judiced attitude of the national Democ not often been duplicated in American po-litical history.—St. Louis Republic.

The controversy between the New York Sun and the New York Journal is characterized by extraordinary veracity. Everything the Sun has said about the Journal and everything the Journal has said about the Sun is absolutely true,-Datroit Free Press

Those "souvenir fiends" nails out of the chair in which President nails out of the chair in which President McKinley's assassin sat during his trial are more morbid than those who purchased buttons and bits of the clothing of the negro, Parker, but they belong to the same class.—Buffalo Times.

The attorneys who were detailed to defend Czolgosz put in the time allotted to them in defending their own connection with the case. There didn't seem to be anything to offer on behalf of the defendant so that perhaps this was the best they could do toward earning their for -Topeka Journal.

If Congress were to meet to-morrow we should undoubtedly have something in the way of a law to suppress anarchy which would fall little short of becoming a men-ace to free government. It is fortunate that more than two months must elapse before Congress can meet. By that time the country will have recovered its judg-ment and its sense of proportion.—De-

The Governor of North Carolina has notified the people of the State that petititue for the pardon of convicts must be advertised for some length of time in the newspapers of the locality where the offender lived or where the crime was committed. The intent is to end the business of obtaining pardons quietly and vithout due sifting of the matter in a public manner.—Charleston News and Courier. It used to be in the good old days that

when the frost was on the pumpkin and the corn was in the shock our people would settle down for a period of social would settle down for a period of social and literary enjoyment. Now there are stocks, scandals, the beet sugar comundrum, the divorce problem, the necessity of placating the servant girl and the final extinguishment of good temper by the fellow who is always calling the wrong clephone number. We don't know about this lightning modernizing process we are going through as the man with his eyes shut "loops the loops,"—Detroit Free

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1901. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ring Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The following resolution adopted by the New York board of fire underwriters is to the point: "We believe President McKinley's murderer was ing ted to his evil deed by the teachings of journals which, by holding the President up to ridicule and misrepresentation; have led the victous class to think that he was the enemy of the poor, instead of being as he was the faithful representative of all classes." At last the people under stand that the yellow papers are the most active agents of anarchism.

Even England is uncertain as to the future of Free Trade. Recent ling to receive strong re-enforcements events have had a most harrussing from the Democrats of that section effect upon English statesmen, manafacturers and merchants. They have seen the prophecies made by party in the South on the tariff, but Mr. Williams tu bis "Made in Germany" inliftled, they have seen the P. Howell, one of the most promicheap and nasty goods of 1876 at nent of Georgia Democats. "As our Philadelphia from Germany, turned to the excellent articles of 1893 at Ch cago; they saw the "Deutschland" on her second trip across the bothered by the negro vote. We have Atlantic from Garmany ride into a law in our state which debars every Southampton with Made in Germany written in large characters from stem to stern. England is thinking!— Philadelphia Manufacturer.

An industrial crisis is rapidly spreading throughout Europe. In Austria the partial failure of the crops has caused a fall in the prices the country, in fact, offer no objecin all of the industries and many tion to any sort of franchise restrict cine Tho Hungarina government intends to vote a vast sum to the public work in order that minkes no especial discrimination the unemployed may be saved from against the black man." starvation. The situation is aggravated by the return of thousands of workingmen who have lost their jobs in Germany. A similar situation exists in France. Of 151 leading stocks on the Paris bourse, the aggregate decline in the value during the pist six months, is \$250,000,000. Bay City Tribune.

General Corbin, who has just returned from a tour of inspection in the Philippines, brings back encouraging word. He speaks with eathu siasm of our success in pacifying the archipelago, and according to his statement it is as safe traveling in Luzon to-day as it is in Illinois. He believes that within a year the army in the islands can be safely reduced to 25,000 men. A marked change is going on in the substitution of the civil for the military arm. Moreover, the natives are getting over their fright and are becoming convinced that the presence of the Americans in the islands is really to their advantage. This is encouraging news. It is what Republicans prophesied as the result of their success in the last election. General Corbin brings evidence of success of another of the late President's polices, just as the nation has tenderly Herald. c

It is announced from: Washington that President Roosevelt will in his first message to Congress, at the opening of the session in December, devote considerable attention to a recommendation for legislation look-The accumulation revenue taxes. in the treasury of an enormous surplus is the reason for this action on denounced them in their platform of sketches), gives some good advice the part of the president. The reduction made by the last congress was on a basis which it was believed would reduce the revenues by \$40,-000,000, but increasing production New York Democracy present a specand unusual business activity in the lines affected by the war revenue taxes brought such previocited returns to the government that thus far in the fiscal year the indications are that no more than \$25,000,000 re duction will be made. A number o plans have been suggested to meet the emergency, and the president and his advisers are giving them careful consideration.

The Cuban constitutional convention has been dissolved, and the peo ple seem to have taken the question of relation to the United States in their own hands. Thirty thousand persons in Havanna and ten thous and in Santiago participated last

in the American system, to enjoy all the privileges of American territory. Let them declare for annexation and the thing is done. Annexation through their own initiative, must come sooner or later, and the sooner it comes the better for themselves The American people are in a friend ly mood toward Cubans. Anexation vould bring the Cubans more benefit than it would the Americans, yet the Americans would agree to annexa tion immediately.

Stepped into Live Coals.

"When a child, I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused hor-rible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucken's Arnica salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores ulses and piles, Fold by L. Four

There is a general feeting among Democrats and Republicans that the Republican party in the South is go in the next few years. "President Roosevelt can build up a Republican not on the negro," says Capt. Evan manufacturing industries multiply the protection sentiment in the South grows. In Georgia we are not man from voting who has failed to pay his taxes, poll as well as property tares, at any time since 1877. Thi law shuts out the shiftless and iliterate whites as well as it does the facks, and as it bears on both races alike the Republicans make no objection to it. The Republicans of Georgia, in this particular case

"For three days and nights I sut medicines but all to no purpose. ent for a bottle of Chamberlains Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy, and three doses relieved me entirely. This remedy is 10r sale by L. Four-

How They Hurt Them. Didn't the Democrats hit the trusts

when they extended the time for pay. ng the ninety million dollars taxes sugar and brought it in free under to the trusts again when they repealed the anti-trust provision of the Mckinley bill which imposed a fine not exceeding \$5,000 on persons convicted of entering into a trust, and then enacted an anti-trust law that prescribed no penalty against trusts. except among importers, who are not laid away its author.—Grand Rapids organized and never have been? Don't they make the trusts tremble when they assert that only the Protective Tariff fosters them, while it is known that trusts are organized and flourish in Free-Trade England? Don't they land another staygering interesting. The writer suggests a blow to the trust octopus when they threaten to bust it, when it is known this western hemisphere. Margaret that their national chairman, James E. Sangster has her usual collection gest trusts in America? Didn't they Kate Upson Clark, in "The Fine Art in 1809 and then went to Washington, D. C., and picked out the rankest monopolist and trust stock owner to run for Governor? Didn't the tacle as a trust fighter and ringleader of the whole pack criminally connected with the American Ice Trust? Didn't Chairman Jones land another broadside into the octopus when he on sugar imported from that island to the person from whom they were

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Ploncer.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is and in Santiago participated last meeded for brain, another for bones and so greatly appreciates in the meeded for brain, another for bones and so greatly appreciates in the closer relations, with the United correct diet will not only nourish a states. Planters, bankers, farmers, merchants and tradesmen—men of particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutring for a reductions, joined in a petition to President Roosevelt asking for a reduction of American duties on Sugar and Tobacco. Without waiting for the organization of government under the new constitution described and discussion, stimulates of the state Nov. the people representing the material the liver to healthy action, purifies the state is 720,612. The total number of children of school age in the blood and makes you feel buoyant the state is 720,612; the rate thereand vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.



NEW FALL GOODS.

()ur Fall stock of Clothing, Dry Goods Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Shoes is now in, and we extend a cordial invitation to all to come and examine our goods and prices.

The cause of our strength is by a never swerving honesty of policy in selling our goods. We give the best values at the lowest prices, the same to one and all. Our principle is that one man's dollar is just as good as another man's hundred cents.

H. JOSEPH.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.



A seasonable atmosphere rises from the various useful and valuable features of the November DELINEATOR. The styles shown are those for early about the making of coats: the fancy sions of section 131 of the general reediework article bears upon gives tax laws, as amended by an act are fered agony unfold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumhers." says M. E. Lowther, Certer of the district court, Center the John of the district court, Center the John of the J itself. It in turn will help her to economize in household matters at

Will Carleton's EVERY WHERE, for October, is one of the most interesting of the many monthlies that have come to hand. That keen-eved edihard when they were in power? tor and charming writer seems to Didn't they hit the Whiskey Trust know exactly how to make a magazine that will entertain everybody, and at the same time instruct with due the government? Didn't they out tiring the reader. Two poems lam it to the Sugar Trust when they by Mr. Carleton, in this number, will dallied with the Tariff bill until the take high place among the myriad trust had scraped the earth for raw tributes to the martyred President. Not especially comforting, but a tru McKinley bill? Didn't they sock it ly beantiful expression of an eternal truth, is the following stanza:

"A man has died-and so have myri ads more-

They will, while yet this dying earth fives on; But when a leader makes the utmost shore.

We sadly look toward where his

ship has gone, get this message from the

'Study the past; my words have all been said.'"

An article called "A Republic of Republics?" by R. W. Crosman, is a daring conception and not at all unmighty union of all the republics on K. Jones, belongs to one of the big-lof new poems in this number, and hit the Ohio trusts hard when they of Speech" (number four in the series to soft-voiced inaudible orators. Published by Will Carleton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

'A young man can do no more man ly or beautiful thing than to pay courtly attention to his mother. There is something peculiar in the conduct of such a son. How ones offered an amendment to the Porto heart luvoluntarily thrills with de-Rican Tariff bill to return the duties light when a young man, proud of his mother, enters a public place with the queen of his life leaning or collected, which would have put his strong arm. It is a scene to make over \$600,000 back into the hands of langels glad. Young man, listen! Be the Sugar Trust?—Brigeton (N. J.) more courteous, more gallant to your mother than to your sweetheart even. No girl was ever as proud to be seen in the company of a worthy son. Gladden her heart that was often, young man, not forgetting, of Here is the Greatest Barrgain W course, the one thousand and one little attentions she justly covets and so greatly appreciates in the

Michigan State Land Office.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 1, 1901. Notice is hereby given that the following described tax homestead ands, situate in the county of Craword, having been withheld from e try as homesteads under the prov for Thanksglving and Christmas; the proved May 17, 1901, and having bee crocheting articles are those of a examined and appraised in accordance with the said section, will be offered for sale at this office at a published and appraised in accordance with the said section, will be offered for sale at this office at a published and appraised in accordance. ticle deals with the pruning and pro-lic offering of said lands, to be held tection of rose tree throughout winat 10 o'clock a. m., and will be suf ject to sale in accordance with the

SUBDIVISIONS. SEC. TOWN, BANG NE 1-4 of NE 1-4 8 26 N NW1-4 of NE 1-4 8 26 N Lot No. 1 21 26 N Lot No. 2 21 28 N NE 1-4 of NW1 4 21 NW1-4 of NW1-4 21 SW1-4 of NW1-4 21 SE 1-4 of NW 1-4 21 NW 1-4 of SE 1-4 21 26 N SW 1-4 of SE 1-4 21 26 N SE 1-4 of SE 1-4 21 26 N EDWIN A. WILDEY,

Michigan State Land Office

LANSING, Oct. 1, 1901. Notice is hereby given, that the ollowing described part-paid Swamp Land, situate in Crawford County, farfelted for non-payment of interest will be sold at public auction at this office, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a.m., un-less previously receemed according to

EDWIN'A. WILDEY,

Commissioner.

No. of Certificate, 26,304; description NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 13, Town 26 N. Range 4 W.

No. of Certificate, 26,400; description NW 1-4 of NE1-4; Sec. 14, Town 26 N, Range 4 W.

NOTICE.

To Robert W. Dunn, whose postoffice address is unknown, the owner of the land herein described and to the mortgagee or mortgages named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land, or any assignee thereof of

record.

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the indersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you the indersigned has the thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six mouths after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, with out other, additional costs or charges, if payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land,

W. † of S. W. † of section 18, town 25 N. Range I W. Amount paid, \$55,63 for the years 1893, 1894 and 1897.

Yours Respectfully

Yours Respectfully, IRA H. RICHARDSON, ug 29 7w

TO OUR READERS.

Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Ayalanche. ---AND-

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press.

BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65. The "Twice-a-Week Free Press" i conceded by all to be Michigan's

eading newspaper. Remember that by taking advan

tage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press.

SALLING, HANSON & CO. The leading Dealers in Dry Goods, AND Furnishing Goods Shoes. FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed AND Building Material. Farmers, Gall, and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

列森森鲁森森鲁森森鲁森森岛尼森森金森森森森森岛尼

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

THE New Store! Che Money-Saving-Place in Grayling

Rock-bottom prices prevail in our every department. Remember, our entire stock of Clothing, Dry Gooss, Shoes Ladies' Jackets and Capes are brand new, of the latest styles and to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst

Pay us a visit. You are always welcome whether you buy

Respectfully

KRAMER BRO'S

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich

America's BEST Republican Paper 🖃

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican—Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories.—Answers to queries on all subjects.—Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and calcl news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.



Scientific American. cultifion of any selentific focurrid. Terms, \$3 as year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 364, Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625, F. St., Washington, D. C.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE

TOLEDO, OHIO.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly News. paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and terribory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weckly Blade now has over 178.000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news. The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to everyments of the matter suited to every member of the mily. Only one dollar a year.
Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BLAD ,

Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niugara Falls Route! TIME CARD-GOING NORTH.

LV. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLINAW Mackinaw Express, 4.15 p. M., Muripoette Exp. 4.00 A. M. Way Freight, 9.30 A. M. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M. GOING SOUTH. AR etrolt Express, 2 10 p. m. Y. Express 1,40 A.M. ecommodation, 6,10 A.M.

5.15 P M 5.10 A M 9.50 A M LEWISTON BRANCH. tecommodation. 6:30 A. M. Retg. 1.45 PM
O. W. RUGGLES,
GEN. PASS. AGENT,
Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No 1.

rains run by Ninotieth Meridian or Central Alba. 4.35 Dep. Frederic Arr. 12.05 Ausable River Muirhead *11.45 5.07 Deward

Manisteo-River Blue Lake Jet. *11.19 Crooked Lake Squaw Lake Lake Harold *10.58 -10.50 5.45 Alba *6, óo Green River *10.25 *10.05 Jordan River

E.J. &S. Crossing Art. South Arm. Dep. East Jordan.

nins will not stop where not line is shown this will stop to take on or let off passen-where (*) is shown.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE. The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in Advance. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

The Court House roof is nearly ready for the slate.

You will save money by trading at H. Josephs'.

Supervisor Bauman has put a nev roof on his residence.

Ladies Cloaks and Jackets at Kra-Mrs. G. L. Alexander is visiting it

Detroit and Ann Arbor, For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

go to A. Kraus.

Mrs. Dr. Leighton, of Lewiston was a Grayling visitor last week. Special bargains in the Shoe De-

partment, of Kramer Bros'. The Board of Supervisors met or

Monday and adjourned to to-day. Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars at Jenson's, next to the Opera House.

Mrs. Dr. Insley went to Bay City, Tuesday, on a shopping excursion.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

J. A. Breakey, of Beaver Creek tp. was in town last Saturday.

Dr. Leighton, of Lewiston, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

The harvest is over and now is good time to pay your subscription.

Everyone will be benefited by call ing at H. Josephs', and look his goods and prices over.

For rent, small house of 4 rooms and wood house. Inquire at this office for particulars. A few choice Brollers now in readi-

ness, at 14c, live weight. No charge for dressing. Wm. H. Niles. Mrs. H. A. Bauman entertained the Goodfellowship Circle last eve-

ning, (the 16th.) If you are in need of a Cape or per cent by buying at H. Josephs.'

E. A. Keelar returned from Marshalf. Tuesday, in time to denosit a straight republican ballot.

There were but eleven names registered here for the special election last Saturday.

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baum-

M. Hanson and wife, and child re turned from a visit with relatives in Bay City, last Friday evening.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Mrs. R. Bay, of Lewiston, was the the guest of Grayling relatives, last

The state tax for this year in Roscommon county, is \$1,215,34 which is \$200 less than last year.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McMillan, late of Harshaw, Wisconsic, have moved to Gravling for a future residence.

If you want to save money on your ing, or Shoes, etc., etc., call on H.

buildings wired for the lights. We shall soon shine.

T. Hanson came up from Roscommon; last Saturday. He said the the citizens in that section of the mill had been shut down on account village, all of whom are willing they of a scarcity of logs.

a commodious machine shop near the sleep. old bridge. It is a much needed institution.

Dr. Leighton, of Lewiston, has added to the other medical appliances Olschlagel Concert Co., Nov. 15th.; of his office, an X Ray Machine of Ralph Bingham, Dec. 11th.; Hon. J. great power, at a cost of \$350,00.

For sprains, swellings and lame ness is nothing so good as Chamber-lain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale

J. J. Collen, county clerk, returnshort but very pleasant visit with matter. relatives, in Medina county, Ohio.

Mrs. S. S. Claggett and children re turned on Friday evening last, from a short visit with relatives, in Tole do, Ohio.

See Time Card No. 1, of the Detroit & Charlevoix Railroad. Connection is made at Frederic with the day trains South on the Michigan relicowant Circle for the years, will rich the Beed of a cough remedy and advised ner to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a connection with the Charlevoix dies a safe journey and a prosperous remedy." It is for sale by L. Four

THE ELECTION.

The election passed off very quiet ly, with not over fifty percent of the vote polled. In this town the Democracy was out in full force, aug mented with the disgruntled Republicans and those who, for personal reasons saw fit to oppose Mr. Aplin The result gave Mr. Jackson a plur ality of 71. In Beaver Creek Mr Aplin had 4 majority, in Maple For est 18, in Frederic 16, and in South Branch Mr. Jackson had 13, making his majority in the county 45.

We regret the opposition that was shown here within the party. Mr. Aplin was fairly nominated in the convention, and as a representative of the principles of the present ad ministration was entitled to every republican vote that was cast.

Mr. Aplin is electd by about 800 majority over Jackson. Republican principles are dominant in this dis trict, and will prevail over personal feeling or poor politics.

The majorities are given below: Alcona, 400; Arenac, 100; Cheboy gan, 215; Gladwin, 200; Emmett, 503; Iosco, 275; Midland, 443; Montmor ency, 167; Ogemaw, 95; Oscoda, 110; Otsego, 180; Presque Isle, 500.

Majorities for Jackson-Alpena 251; hay, 2101; Crawford, 45.-Aplin's plurality, 791.

The ground covered with snow this

The Football game billed for Sat urday afternoon, will be held to morrow afternoon, between the Grayling and West Branch teams. In the evening the Grayling team will give social dance at the Opera House.

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, in of the disease appears. fact everything in the line of chool suplies, call at Fournier Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lampke, of Frederic, arrived in Lewiston last week and will make this their future home. Mr. Lampke has joined Mr. Meyers in the dry goods and clothing business.—Lewiston Journal.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus'.

A special meeting of Marvin Corps Jacket, you will save from 55 to 50 No. 162, will be held Wednesday eve ning, October 23rd., for the annual inspection. Mrs. C. V. R. Pond, President of the W. R. C., Department of Michigan, will inspect the Corps. A general attendance of the members is requested.

> A special meeting of Marvin Corps, No. 162, W. R. C., will be held on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 19th., for the purpose of initiating new members and attending to any other bus iness that may come up for transaction. Every member is requested to

> Chris. Peterson, who has been on the Muskegon for the last three months, running Cedar down the riv er to the spingle mills, came home last Saturday for a short visit. He goes back next week and will remain there this winter, and purchase Co dar pretty extensively.

The old Commercial House will be known no more, but in its place the Central Hotel, first class and up to date in all its appointments, is now in full running order, and enjoying a patronage which we trust will con-Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Cloth- tinue. Landlord Sorenson will be blessed by the traveling public.

The silence of Monday night was ing Company, are being placed, and suddenly broken under the electric trouble, purifies the blood and builds buildings wired for the lights. We light at Michelson's corner, by sweet up your health. Only 50c, at Fourstrains of music by the Grayling Band. Three prime numbers were finely rendered for the pleasure of should repeat their nocturnal visit. Salling, Hanson & Co. are building Such music is as restful as sweetest

The officers of the Grayling Lecture Course have completed the programme for the season, as follows: G. Camp, Jan. 25th.; Hon. G. A. Gearhart, Feb. 26th., and Schiller Male Quartette Co., March 23rd. With the promise of such a course there should be at least three hundred tickets sold. Do not wait for the solicitors but call for tickets and ed on last Friday evening from a show your personal interest in the

For Sale.—An undivided one-half on last Friday evening Mrs. Wood-interest in the store on Main street worth entertained the "Goodfellow-known as the Rose and Woodworth building. Mrs. Arthur Evans.

On last Friday evening Mrs. Wood-interest in the store and asked for a man of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Onstruction of Mrs. Ida Evans of this and wanted to know what cough place and Miss Woodworth, of New medicine I could recommend. I said York, who start for an extended mend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, wist, part week After an even York, who start for an extended visit, next week. After an evening of various contests and refreshments, Miss Williams, in behalf of the remedy and after giving it at a ments, Miss Williams, in behalf of both clubs, presented Mrs. Evans with a Manieure Set, which, Mrs. E. having been a member of the Goodal prize most highly. At a late hour the guests departed wishing both lated on the course of a day or two the guests departed wishing both lated in consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by L. Four THOMAS SCADDEN, day trains South on the Michigan fellowship Circle for five years, will friend in need of a cough remedy and

Dr. Andrew B. Spinney,

ormerly of Detroit, now proprietor of Reed lity Sanitarium will be in Grayling at the Central Hotel, Thursday, November 21, from Central Hotel, Thursday, November 21, from to 90 clock p.m.

He has new and improved methods for treating epilopite fits, meralysis, pheumatism catarith duafness, and also all forms of throat discusses. He mass cures the neophline, phum and figure hubits. Special attention phum and figure hubits. Special attention women. He guttfundess to cure all your women. He guttfundess to cure all your piles or rupture. Consultation free.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, Elia McKay, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trust ing her on my account after this date, October 16, 1901. oct17-4t

EUGENE MCKAY.

\$15,000 To be Given Away in 1.000 Prizes

To the persons making the nearest guesses of the combined vote for Governor in the States of Ohio, Iowa and Massachusetts, at the election to be held on November 5th next, will be awarded the prizes. The contest closes Nov. 1st , 1901, and all guesses must be in not later than above

By subscribing for The Semi-Weeky Free Press for four months, and paying in advance, at our special price of 30c for four months, you can have as many guesses as you pay 4 months subscriptions in advance. Why not send in your order for the best paper and make a guess in this great contest. Address

The Free Press, Detroit, Mich.

A new remedy for billousness i now on sale at Fournier's Drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication

Humor in The Century.

The November CENTURY in many spects an unusually striking number-will begin the Magazine's thirty-second year, which is to be a year of American Humor. A group of numorous stories, poems, etc., induding "Two Little Tales" by Mark Twain, "More Animals" by Oliver Herford, and prose and verse by Carolya Welss, Paul Dunbar and other weil known humorists, will be preeded by "A Retrospect of American Humor," by Prof. W. P. Trent, with more than thirty portraits of famous humorists of the past and present, from Benjamin Franklin to "Mr.

A receipt for the drink habit is to eat tomatoes sprinkled with salt consuming as much as posible. Let the eating of tomatoes and suit b continued several days and the tomato eater will find liquor offensive, un grateful to the stomach so much that it is very effectual, says an exchange

WANTED—Salesmen, to sell a choice line of nursery stock. Steady work and extra inducements to the right person. All stock guaranteed. Write new for terms, and secure a good situation for the fall and win-ter. Address The Hawks Nursery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. oc17-4m

A Frendish Attack.

hearly prooved tatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great propped up by cushions. No remedy ing it is hardly necessary that any helped him until he tried Electric one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough derful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and Kidaan in the course of the cough described in the course of the cough described in the course of the course niers Drug Store.

An Ornamental Fuel Saver.

Burton's Fuel Economizer is being universally adopted to prevent the usual waste of heat up the chimney, and force it to radiate into the room it increases the heat in the room where the stove is located, and heats one or two additional rooms without additional stoves or labor. It soon saves its costs, \$4.50 or \$5.00, by the reduced amount of fuel used. It is snbstituted for the second length of stovepipe above the stove, or used in any room, through which the stove pipe passes. Furgished by all stove and hardware dealers. Manufact-ured by W. J. Burton & Co., 168-170 W. Larned St., Detroit, Mich.

It happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came

Books! ≼

Poems, Juvenile and Coy Books!

We are showing the largest line of standard books, consisting of Poems, illustrated Gift-, Juvenile- and Toy-Books ever brought to Grayling, and invite all to visit our store, and look over our assortment. Price 25 cents and unward.

Fournier's Drug Store

Photographs

That pleases, At

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO. Grayling, Michigan

Get my prices on Picture Frames. Portraits enlarged in Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Water Color and Oil

Horse Astray.

lle horse from his farm at Houghton Lake. When last seen had the saddle on. The animal is gray, weighs about 1,000 pounds, and has auchor brand on that shoulder a will give brand on that shoulder a will give brand on front shoulder. 1 will giv 25.00 for his return.

N. MICHELSON. Grayling, Mich

Tot causes Night Alarm. "One night my brothers baby wa taken with croup," writes Mrs. J. C

Snider, of Crittenden, Ky, "it seemed It would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We

Public Notice.

The farmers of Crawford County re lierely notified that Theodore Juyer, State organizer of the Grange. vill be in Grayling, Saturday, October 19th., at 2 o'clock p. m., to organize a Grange as an order of the Patrons of Husbandry. - Every one interested in the future of Crawford County and in agriculture should be there. All over 14 years of age are eligible to membership. This invitation is general.

PERRY OSTRANDER.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never i you have a sallow complexion, a laundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's new Life Pills give clear skin, rosy checks and rich complexion. Only 25c at Fournier's Drug Stole.

For Sale.

For sale, 80 acres of land, one half A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C.
F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly prooved tatal. It came through Bradley, Grayling, Michigan.

Teachers Examination.

An examination for teachers will be held in the G. A. R. hall, Oct. 17th and 18th, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock, a. m ETTA COVENTRY.

Com'r of Schools

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25c. Samples free at Fournier's Drug store.

Notice for Fublication-

Notice for Fublication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,
Ang. 21st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3d, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory". as extended to all the Public Land States by act of Aug.
4th. 1892, Ira H. Richardson, of Roscommon, county of Roscommon, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement. No. 402, for the purchase of the NW fr. 1-4 of section 6, in township No. 28, N. R. I. W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than, for agricultural purposes, and to each lice his claim as south to each lice his claim.

THOMAS SCADDEN,

W.B.FLYNN. Dentis WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grav

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST. GRAYLING, . MICHIGAN

Office -Over Alexander's law office; Michigan Averne. Office hours—8 to 12 n. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Notice of Foreciosure. Default having been made in the con

New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from croup and whooping cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Fournier's Drug Store.

Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortage and by Victoria McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, less. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Fournier's Drug Store.

Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortage and by Victoria McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and recorded in the conditions for payment of a certain mortage and by Victoria McCullough, of William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and recorded in the conditions for payment of a certain mortage and by Victoria McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and recorded in the conditions for payment of a certain mortage and by Victoria McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and recorded in the certain mortage and whoop. tice the sum of eight hundred/lorty four dellius and unity cents (\$844.00) and sur attorney fee of Twenty five (25) Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount or any part thereof, or for the forecosure of said mortgage and said mortgage belowing to declare the whole amount due and payable at once. ice the sum of eight hundred forty four

at once.

Now. THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will self the premises described in said mortgage at public auction or vendue to the highest higher therefor, at the front door of the Grand Army. Hall, in the Village of Grayling. Crawfard County, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County) on the 19th day of October, A. D., 1901, at Ten o'clock (10:00) inthe forenoon of said day, or so much of said promises as shall be necessary to said promises as shall be necessary to said promises as shall be necessary to call the said promises are described as follows; Lot Eight. (8) of Block Fifteen (15) of the Village of Gravling. Crawford County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated July 24th, A. D., 1901.

THE NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Mortgagee.

Geo. L. Alexander. Now, THEREFORE, by virtue of the

GEO. L. ALEXANDER Att'y, for Mortgages. July2513w

Mortgage Sale. Whereas default has been made in th

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage, bearing date the twenty first day of February, A. D. 1895, made and executed by Walter W. Metcalf and Julia Metcalf, his wife, of Bay City, Bay County, Mich., to James Tierney of the same place, and recorded in the office, of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1895, in Liber E. of Mortgages, on pages 458 and 459, said default consisting in the failure of, the said mortgages who and as the same became due and payable, and such default till continuing, and there being now due and payable on said mortgage and on the note secured thereby the said mortgage whon and there being now due and payable on said mortgage and on the note secured thereby the same of the house of the same of the same of the same became due and payable on said mortgage and on the note secured thereby the same of the same by the terms of said mortgage it is expressly provided that on failure of the said mortgages to pay the amount secured by the said mortgage to foreclose the same became due and payable, then and in such case the mortgage might and he was expressly empowered by the terms of said mortgage to foreclose the same by adecritsement:

Now therefore, in pursuance of the power of sale aforesaid and of the stand the same became due and payable, then and in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in and covered by the said mortgage at the fourty of Crawford is held) on the 17th and two or Crawford is held on the 17th and the provided as follows, to wit. Lots one [1], two (2) and eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Bock thirteen (13) of Hadley's second addition to the village of Grayling, County of Grayling, addition to the village of Grayling, County of Grayling, addition to the village of Grayling, County of Grayling, addition to the village of Grayling.

two (2) and eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Block thirteen (13) of Hadley's second addition to the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated September 9th, 1901.

JAMES TIERNEY,

MORTGAGEE T. A. E. & J. C. WEADOCK, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business Address:
Crapo Block, Bay City, Mich.

sep19-13w

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

*#THE BIG# One Price for All Store

TAKE NOTICE!

We will sell for one week only all our 10c Outing Flannels for 7c

10-4 heavy gray Bed Blankers 40c. For one week only!

We have stocked up our large store with the best and latest merchandise the market can produce, It is for you to be convinced that you can buy from us for one dollar more goods than anywhereelse for one quarter more. We have received an entirely new line of

Fall and Winter Goods,

and they are beauties in price, style and quality. An inspection will prove our assertion. We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Queen Style of Shoes for Women, and ladies who appreciate a stylish, well made and comfortable shoe will find satisfaction in the Queen Quality Shoe.

For Men only.

To the stylish dresser of the town we announce that we have added perchant tailoring to our establishment. Our cutter, Mr. Prunce, who has worked for the best tailors in Detroit will make your clothes in the very latest styles, if desired, and he also understands the cuts and shapes ot this town

Respectfully Yours

MRNTHAL & BAUMGE

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

Gravling Mich

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING, MICH

Fall Opening, 1901.

We have just received a new line of Ladies Silk and Satin Waists, Rainy Day Skirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Belts.

We wish to call your special attention, to our line of Worsted Shirt Waists. We have the finest assortment in the city, all new and up to-day. We also wish to call your special attention to our

Shoe Department

We give a written guarantee with every pair of men's, ladies' and children shoes, purchased of us.

We have just received a complete line of men's and childrens' Suits and Overcoats

which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Your call is solicited.

Respectfully A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

⇒AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



CLIPPER PLOW, or a

"HARRISON WAGON,

IF YOU WANT

"The Best On Wheels." OR A

GALE PLOW or a HARROW. (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAYRAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

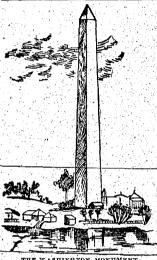
O. PALMER.

MONUMENTS TO PRESIDENTS.

Heads of the Nation Honored After Death-Imposing Memorials for Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and Others.

ley, as a shrine at which American love and loyalty will pay devotion during coming generations. Friends of the coming generations. Friends of the martyred President have already begun the collection of funds for a memorial to be raised over his remains at Canton and hope to collect \$500,000. It ts safe to assume that the monument will be a noble structure—a fit—com-panion for the memorials to Washington. Lincoln. Grant and Garfield.

These are the Presidents best be-layed of the people, and their memories are enshrined in the most imposing of whafts and mansaleums Inckson was a rugged and martial character, but he is chiefly represented by equestrian The graves of many of the Presidents are marked only by simple marble stones or modest shafts. John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams, rest in vaults under the portice of First Church at Quincy, Mass., and their burial places are indicated tablets in the church. Tyler is a fit abject for a philosopher's homily, for



THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. The great shaft at the national capital blich commemorates the Father of His

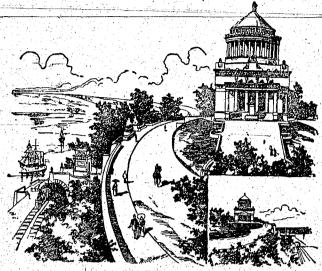
200 lofty column, no mean slab, points to his resting place. He lies in an un-marked grave at the foot of a magnolia tree in Hollywood Cemetery, at Rich-

The Washington Monument. The obolisk reared to the memory of | The Garfield memorial is a massive Washington in the city which bears his structure of native Ohio sandstone. It

HERE is no doubt that a splendid | the base is a semi-circular projection, monument will be erected in hon-or of the late President McKin-acomb and gives access to view the erypts containing the remains of Lincoln and his wife and children. A prolength of the base from north to south, lield's native State. The memorial was

A professional frieze of mourning fig-ures bringing tributes of love and respect, executed in murble mosale, en-The eight compartments of the frieze are entitled War, Labor, Literature, Concord, Law, Justice, the Offerings of the Veterans, and Columbia and Her Daughter States before the bler of Gar-Over the entrance door in the corridor are seated mosaic figures of War and Peace. Four panels of mosale, two on each side of the door, and ten stained glass windows, bear female figures representing the thirteen origimorial hall in elliptical form. The nal States of the Union and Ohio, Gar

ed glass, mosaic and colored marbles.



GRANT'S TOMB. The nation's tribute, erected on Riverside drive, New York, to the Silent

including the two projections, is about designed by George Keller, an archi-120 feet, and in the angles formed by the projections are flights of stairs teet of Hartford, Conn. It was constructed at a cost of about \$150,000 and guarded by granite balustrades was dedicated in 1890. The body of rising to the terrace above the cata-comb. Upon this terrace is surmount-President Garfield was placed in the crypt beneath the memorial hall. ed another structure composed of the base of the shaft and four pedestals at the corners, the pedestals reaching a height of 12 feet above the terrace. From their midst rises the granite obelisk. On the pedestals stand four groups of bronze war figures representing the four

branches of the military service—infantry, cavalry, artillery and the navy Passing around the whole obelisk and pedestals is a hand or chain of shields, each representing a State, the name of which is carved on the shield. At the south side of the obelisk is a square pedestal seven feet high, supporting the statue of Lincoln, the pedestal being ornamented with the cont of arms the United States.

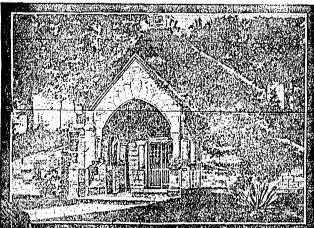
The Grant Monument. New York's finest memorial is President Grant's tomb, a testimonial of love and gratitude from the whole peo

It has a beautiful site on Hiverside drive, one of the highest points on Manhattan Island. It faces the ever-Insting Pallsades and overlooks the River for many miles, monument is of white granite. Its main feature is the memorial hall, which is surmounted by a cylindrical structure terminating with a colossal statue in bronze. On the south side is a Dorice portico, rising about two-thirds the height of the main structure, with a flat entablature intended for statuary On the other three sides are columns against a blank wall. At the angles of the base are square pedestals culpture. The cylinder above the hall is encircled by twenty-four Ionic columns. The interior of the mausoleum shows an open crypt surrounded by a parapet, within which rests the sarophagus on a pedestal. The construc tion of this memorial was due largely to the efforts of Gen. Horace Porter; now ambassador to France. It was dedicated in 1897 with impressive cere-

per with a pair of scissors. A sheet of blue tissue, in which the letters are cut, is placed between two pages of Old Peruvian Roads, roads, one system of which traverses

the plateau, the other followed the sea coast north and south. The seacoas road is said to have been from 1.500 + 2,000 miles in length and twenty feet

M'KINLEY'S TOMB.



Vault in Westlawn Cemetery at Canton, where the body of the martyred

mosaic on a gold ground. The memorial hall is richly decorated with stain-

And the Attorney Decided Against His Own Client.

The importance of the justice of the peace is more felt the further in from the stir of towns. In cities this office, hough it is important and dignified does not receive the recognition that it should, but out in the country the jus tice is a bly man, his decisions are gen erally final and his opinion is eagerly sought. Oten, however, his knowledge of the law is a little deficient.

In a little town in middle Georgie here lived a lawyer, says the Atlanta Constitution, who has since made his name famous through the South for eloquence, knowledge of the law practical sense. At this time he had about reached the stage where he could afford to stop practicing in justice courts, and to clinch this resolution he had determined to accept no more prac tice for any fee under \$20.

One day a lady came into his office and informed him that she had a case in a court about ten miles out in the country, and that she wanted him to take it for her. The subject of conten tion was a cow. He told her of his fee. ner. From somewhere in her dress she pulled out some bills, counted over \$20 and told him that he had to go. wishing to find a hole through which to escape he inquired as to the value of the cow. She answered \$15. He then asked about the case, and when she had finished her story he informed her that she had the wrong side of it and that whether he went out or not she would lose it. Nothing would change her determination, however; she want

On the day appointed the lawye drove out to court, having shut up his office for the day, and on his arrival there found everything in readiness for the trial. The witnesses were examined and the counsel for the other side made its plea. The evidence was against him, but he determined to do the best for the old lady and to rattle the other lawyer if he could. He com-menced his speech, mixed up all the law he had ever heard of, ridiculed the shifted about their testimony to pleas himself and utterly confused the jus tice, who looked on in amazement, un able to decide the case. When the

"Bill, I will leave the case with you If you really believe that your client as a gentleman. I will give it to her.' means desiring to lose the cow for his client, said:

Judge, you are the judge in this case I am not. I am merely expressing the

opinion of my client."

The judge insisted on an answer; s he was obliged to reply that he did not think his client had any right to the animal and the case was decided.

Strange to say, the client was not angry, but agreed that under the circumstances he had done all that he t out that had brought on the difficulty

MILES OF VARYING LENGTH. eventeenCountries Have Special Meas urements of Their Own.

English-speaking countries, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, have four different miles—the ordinary mile of 280 feet and the geographical or

autical mile of 6.085, mukir ence of about one-seventh between th two; then there is the Scotch mile of 5,028 feet, and the Irish mile of 6,720 feet; four various miles, every one of which is still in use. Then almost every country has its own standard mile. The Romans had their mil passnum. 1.000 paces, which must have we ascribe to Caesar's legionaries great stepping capacity. The German mile of to-day is 24,318 feet in length, or fore than four and a half times as long

The Dutch the Danes and the Prus sians chioy a mile that is 18,440 feet ong, three and one-half times, the ength of ours; and the Swiss get more xercise in walking one of their mile than we get in walking five miles, for their mile is 9,153 yards long, while ours is only 1.760 vards. The Italian mile is only a few feet longer than ours the Roman mile is shorter, while the Tuscan and the Turkish mile are 150 subsisted mainly on raw eggs, as he yards longer. The Swedish mile is 7.341 vards long, and the Vienna postmile is 8,796 yards in length. So here is a list of twelve different miles, and esides this there are other measures distance, not counting the French dlometer, which is rather less than wo-thirds of a mile.

The Brazilians have a millia that is one and one-fourth times as long as ur mile; the Neapolitan miglio is about the same length; the Japanese rt. or ulle. Is two and one-half times our he Russian verst is five eighths as long is our mile, while the Persian standard s a fesakh, four and a half miles long, which is said to be equal to the para ang so familiar to the readers of Xer "Anabasis." The distance in licated by the league also varies in difrent countries.-Ledger Monthly,

A Club. Yellowly-What! Are you going ome already? Brownly-Yes; I must go. Wife is

valting up for me.

Yellowly—My wife belongs to a we un's club, and when she goes out to i an afternoon, I never say a word if he stays away six hours, so she neve ays anything to me it I am out a little ster than usual. Don't your wife be ong to a club?

Brownly-No, but there's a club that clongs to her, and it is the knowledge of that fact that is hurrying me home

Scotch Armorial Bearings. The armoral bearings of many of the cottish border familles are symboli f their old predatory profession. "We'll arre, moonlight again" is the motto of and Polwarth. "Best riding by moor was the ancient motto of the Buccleuchs.

From the Sall to Society. Marmaduke-How do you feel about much-discussed man-with-the

with the tallyho .- Puck.

DIES AT THE AGE OF 115.

ld Nebraska Homesteader Expires at a Remarkable Age. William McDonald, known to be the



rounded out his McDonald was born in Ireland in 1786, but the family soon afterward settling on a rocky West Virginia farm, where he lived until old age. McDonald's son had moved to Nebraska, how-

ever, and when the old man was past

90 he abandoned his barren hillside and moved west. For some time McDonald contented himself at his son's home, but in 1882 he filed his first papers in the land office a quarter section in the southwest corner of Antelope County. McDonald's Still score and ten, took a claim in the neight borhood and father and son assisted

> For the last few years McDonald had contented himself with light work in his garden and with overseeing the la-bor of his men, who had filled his granaries to overflowing on each succeeding harvest. He died white ing a son near Rapid City, S. D.

each other in the task of homestead

TO MAKE KING EDWARD'S BUST.

A Fine Commission for the Beautiful

Miss Kuehne Beveridge, the talented American sculptress, has again been brought into prominence by reason of

the fact that the commissioned her to make a bust of King Edward for its library. Miss Beverldge is undoubtedly the foremost sculptress of the world, her portrait busts of eminent men of Eu-

rope and America adorning some of the most wealthy homes. She is the granddaughter of for mer Governor Beverldge of Illinois Her mother is the Baroness von Wrede wife of a German novieman, and the fair sculptress has spent much of her time abroad. In 1803 Miss Beveridge was married to Charles Coghlan, the actor, after a very short acquaintunce. The marriage was opposed by the young artist's mother and by Mr. Coghlan's sister, Rose Coghlan, but the lovers were obdurate. After one year of married life there was a divorce. Most of Miss Beverldge's life has been spent in New York and California. Recently she has been abroad.

FAILED OF HIS PURPOSE

nt Holbern's Feat in the English Channel Was Remarkable. In an attempt to imitate the feat of Captain Webb, who in 1875 swam from Dover, England, across the English



France, Helbein. German, nearly lost his life. He swam in the opposite direction to that of Webb, starting at Cape Gris-Nez, on French shore and endeavoring to within six miles of

M. A. HOLBETS, the latter point he bilapsed, and the tug which accompanthe latter point he ied him took him from the water. He had been in 12 hours and 46 minutes in the stream, having swum twenty-six miles. Considering the roughness of the sea, his exploit is remarkable. He wore a white cap that covered his head and partially protected his face, and also a mask from brow to nose in order to protect his eyes. He found it impos sible to take solid food without swallowing sea water, and he therefore was able to suck these while lying on back. He also took hot milk from a feeding bottle. The sea was heavy, and there was a nasty swell. His attendants became seasick. He swam powerful stroke, alternately back and on his breast, making a good pace. Much of the time he swam with his eyes closed, owing to the irritat-ing effects of the salt water. After the twelfth hour he made almost no progess, and just before being taken from the water he was turning like a ton and seemed hopelessly blind. He says he will try again next year.

Marvels of the Wire.

It is not widely known that at the present time, between all important telphone centers of the United States while the trunk wires are being used for transmitting speech, there are be ing sent over them simultaneously egraphic messages without producing any interruption of the spoken words ture, which cannot be varied by mar or corporation, you might, by listen-ing, take off the telegraphic message thus traversing these very conductors What a tantalizing prospect for the wire-tapper? Although these telegraphle impulses actually traverse the coll of wire in the telephone at your -car and actually speed along the identical copper conductor at that time convey ing the voice currents, you hear neither dot nor dash of the telegraphic mes sage,-Lesliow Weekly

Preocoupation.
"Why do you speak so slightingly of

that eminent scientist? "I didn't mean to speak slightingly of him," answered the young man with the striped shirt front, "But it does seem poculiar to me that a man who knows just when the next comet will arrive and just how far it is to the moon should be so utterly ignorant when it comes to a question of when Courtney—Oh! He's all right, in it's time for dinner or what train to three generations he will be the man take to get to the nearest town."—Bos-with-the-tallube Door to the nearest town."—Bos-

BECOMING A REPORTER.

A Bit of Experience in the Life of an Immigrant to America. Things enough happened to take down my self-esteem a good many

States, died near Rapid City, Sca.D., pegs, It was about this time I made my mind to go into the newspaper business. It seemed to me that a reporter's was the highest and noblest of all callings. No one could sift wrong from right as he, and punish the wrong and secured full In that I was right, I have not chang-possession the ed my opinion on that point one white year after he had and I would rather die a good reported than a millionaire. The power of fact is-the-mightlest lever of this or of any day. The reporter has his hand upon it, and it is his grievous fault if he does not use it well. I thought I would make good reporter. My father had edited our local newspaper, and such little help us_I had been to him had given me a taste for the business. Being that mind, I went to the Courier offic one morning and asked for the editor. He was not in. Apparently nobod; was I wandered through room aftel coon, all empty, until at last I came to one in which sat a man with a paste pot and a pair of long shears. This must be the editor. He had the imple ments of his trade. I told him my errand while he ellpped away.
"What is it you want?" he asked.

when I had ceased speaking and waited for an answer.

'Work," I said.

"Work!" said he, waying he haught-ly away with the shears. "We don't lly away with the shears. vork here. This is a newspaper office" I went, abashed. I tried the Express next. This time I had the editor point ed out to me. He was just coming door I stopped him and preferred my request. He looked me over, a lad fresh from the shipyard, with horny hands and a rough coat, and asked:

"What are you?"
"A carpenter," I said.

The man turned upon his heel, with a loud, rasping laugh, and shut the door in my face. For a moment I stood stunned. His ascending steps on the stairs brought back my senses. ran to the door and flung it open. "You laugh!" I shouted, shaking my fist at him, standing half way up the stairs. 'You laugh now, but wait"— And hen I got the grip of my temper and slammed the door in my turn. All the same, in that hour it was settled that I was to be a reporter. I knew it as went out in the street.-Jacob Rils in

GONE TO BE A CELESTIAL BRIDE.

Death of Mrs. Brigham Young, "Eter-nity" Wife of Joseph Smith.

Mrs. Zina D. Young, the most noted of the wives of Brigham Young, the fanous Mormon apostle, died recently at Salt Lake City, said the enthusiast. Utah. She was



born in Water-town, N. Y., in 1821, and at 15 became a convert-to the doctrines of Mormonism, going directly to the set tlement of Kirk land, Ohio. Here her devotion to her

Mis.zinad Young religion was so great that she was entrusted with f part of the mysteries of the temple. While there she told of a vision in which she had seen an angel and been invested with the "gift of tongues and interpretation," the power to speak in language used only by the chosen one of God, and to understand this strange

speech. She married one of Smith's converts and two children were born to them.
She deserted them at Nauvoo, III.,
when Joseph Suith had a "revelation"
that she had been set aside for him as wife for "time and eternity." She was scaled to the prophet as a plural wife and was his favorite until he was kill

ed by a mob in Illinois. Brigham Young, who then had several wives, had a "revelation" that she should be sealed to him for "time." She followed Brigham Young in the event-ful journey from Illinois to the Said Lake valley in the late 40's. She trudg ed behind wagons, slept in tents, cook ed for the travelers and bore many hardships, entering the "New Zion" with the first settlers. After the death of Brigham Young she lived in Salt Lake City. She was always an earnest advocate of polygamy.

Only four of the widows of Brigham Young now survive. They live in Salt

WONDERFUL LEAP BY A HORSE. Frightened Mare Jumps Clear Over a

While working near Green River Wyo., a Union Pacific repair gang had its cars set on a spur, and all around the spot on both sides of the track was fine pasturage for the work horses. One morning while the men were rounding up the horses the bunch took fright at something just as they were started toward the camp. In a wild rush they swooned down on the corral and on which seemed to have been thoronghly frenzied, dashed directly toward the train. Some of the men, seeing the fright of the animal, tried to turn her, but she went on heedless of the ob-

"I was standing in front of the boardng car," said Charles Anderson, "and elt sure she would butt out her brains igainst the car. Just as she reached edge of the shallow cut at which he cars stood she stopped an instant, firmly planted her feet in the ground, and gave one mighty leap. The ear was cleared as cleanly and perfectly as hough the animal had been a trained inglish hurdle horse instead of a comnon hobo on a grade team.

"The car she leaped over was a standard-gauge flat, loaded with steel atts. The bank from which she startthe ties, and the other side was lower. Apparently the animal was not injured by her wild leap. The foreman of the gang saw her make the leap and bought er from the man who owned her, and aya he proposes to keep her for a familly get because of her feat. She is oper-notion of Canadian copper-bottom tock and weighs about 1,050 pounds."

No man ever handled his money, when alive, to the satisfaction of his kin, or ever left a will which was suit able to all relatives.



"Was he on his knees when he proosed to you?" "No; I was!"-Life.

"I conclude that's a fly!" said the roung trout. "You are right, my dear," said its mother, "but never jump at onclusions."

All the More Reason: She-Let's si out the next one. He—Why, I thought you were fond of dancing? - She—I am. -Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Hushmore-You'll have to settle p or leave. Young Man Lodger— Thanks, awfully; the last place I was it they made me do both.

"Man wants but little here below," emarked the landlady. "And here is he place to get it," continued the facetious boarder.-Exchange.

Little Ethel-Mamma, I know why it sn't safe to count your chickens before y're hatched. Mother-Why dear? Little Ethel-Coz sum of em might be ducks.—Ohio State Journal.

He-Where would you like to live afer we are married, dear? She As if cared-anywhere will do even \$40,000 house, on a side street, and we ceep only three servants.-Life. .

A Heated Discussion: "At this point," said the narrator, "she broke down and wept scalding tears." "My goodness!" xclaimed the listener, "she must have een boiling over with rage."-Chicago News.

Sentimental: The capitalist colored when he spoke of the check that hung in a neat frame over his desk. "A bit of sentimentalism;" said he; "the first billion I ever made!"-Detroit Free Press.

Fleeing from Danger: "Where are you going?" asked the house-breaker. Up to detective headquarters," said lieve the police are on my trail."-Chi cago Record-Herald.

The Wife-My dressmaker's bill is twice as much as I expected. The Husband (trlumphantly)-Ah! But I expected it would be twice as much as we expected it would be. twice as much as that!"-Life.

Manager-It's a wonder Roadsley didn't give you an engagement in his company. He thinks you're a good actor. Actor-Does he? Manager-Yes; he says you can ask for a big salary as if you expected to get it "Brains are what count in this day,"

the pessimist; "but there isn't much use of their counting if you can't put dollar marks in front of the figures employed in the process."-Washington Star. Disadvantages: "Don't you love the

great, beautiful ocean?" said the senti-mental girl. "Yes," answered the un-sentimental man; but I'd like it better of it were not so Tull of watermelon rinds, lemon peels, lunch boxes and things."-Washington Star.

Only an Item: Stranger (looking at State building at great exposition)— And it costs seventy five thousand dollars to put up this insignificant structure! You astonish me. Attendant—Oh, dear, no! That was merely the sum the State paid for it.-Chicago Tribune.

Patience Is your preacher sensational? Patrice-I should say so! Why, he preached a sermon last Sunday, and he took for his subject "It's Hard to Keep a Good Man Down." Patience Well? Patrice-Oh, it was all about Jonah and the whale.-Yonkers States

man. "What a wonderful painter Rubens was!" remarked Mr. Jones at the art gallery. "Yes," assented Mrs. Jones; "It s said of him that he could change a aughing face into a sad one by a single troke." "Why," spoke up little Johnstroke. nie. in disgust, "my schoolmaster can

lo that!"-Exchange. Quick Work: "You," said the angry floth was fast color, and it faded out within two weeks after it was made up." "Well, madam," replied the clerk, "I don't think you ought to have expected it to fade any faster than that." -Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Ha! ha!" exclaimed the Turk, with a sinister gleam of his eyes; "the Bulfan may insult me to-day, but retribu-tion is in my own hands." "Who are you that dare talk of vengeance on the Sultan!" "One who knows whereof he speaks," was the haughty answer; "I am his dentist."—Washington Star.

One day a thief was brought up before the sheriff for stealing a bag of coal. When asked what he had done it for he answered: "Oh! just for a oke." He was asked how far he car-"Two miles," he replied. "That was carrying the joke too far," replied the sheviff; "sixty days."-Tit-Bits.

An Opportunity, "Supposing I give you your supper," said the tired-looking woman; "what will you do to earn it?" 'Madam," said Meandering Mike, "I'll give you de opportunity of secin' a man go t'roo a whole meal wit'out finding nult wit' a single t'ing." The woman thought a minute, and then told him to come in and she'd set the table.-Wash

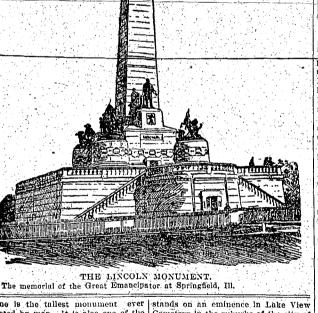
"I suppose you went to some expense in fitting up your house so as to make your summer boarders comfortable?" "Yessirree," answered Farmer forntassel; "I had three thermometers such guaranteed not to register no higher than 70 degrees. It cost a little suth n's but it paid in the long run."-Chi-

ago Post. Aids to German Trade.

Germany has now expert commercial attaches at New York, Buenos Ayres, Constantinople and St. Petersburg, The ervices of these gentlemen, who are attached to the consulates general and not to the embassles, have proved very validable to German trade interests.

Don't give bines: Remember that before a man will lend money he has to be asked for it holdly and prefers good security to good hints,

It's all up with the artist who can't



THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

erected by man. It is also one of the Cemetery in the suburbs of the city of most massive and imposing. The alumnum point on its top is 555 feet 51/8 enches above the ground, overtopping the pyramids and all the church spires nearly \$1,200,000, and its construction some fine engineering probdems. It was begun in 1848 and practically completed in 1884. The work was andertaken originally by the Washing ton National Monument Association. In 1856 the association, after having raised and expended about \$300,000, be came discouraged. The war came soon afterward and interrupted further work for many years. The society in 1877 conveyed the property to the na-Moual government with the under standing that the monument should be completed, which was done. The colmmn proper is 500 feet and 516 inches and the apex adds the other 55 At a height of 160 feet the walls of the shaft were reduced in thickness to 8 feet 7 inches, and from that point the walls were carried up plumb on the inside. The shaft is 34 feet 5½ inches square at the top, and at that point the walls are only 1 foot 6 inches in thickness. The abex is composed of 7meh murble slabs, which number 262 separate pieces. The aluminum tip on the monument was the largest piece of that metal made up to that time. The shaft weighs 43.633 tons, to which may be added 300 tons for the apex and 275 Jons for the fron framework. The Joundalon weighs 36,912 tons, making a total of about \$1,000 tons. The top the monument can be reached by sevator or stairs. This mighty shaft has often been struck by lightning, and Carling severe storms.

The Lincoln Memorial. The Lincoln monument at Springfield 71. was dedicated in 1874. The memo of brick and Quincy granite, the latter voly showing on the outer surfaces. There is a base about 72 feet square and 16 feet high. At the north side of

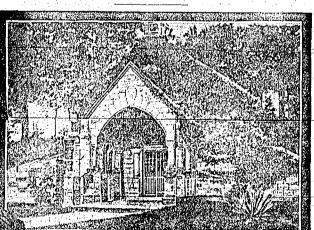
Cleveland. Its base is a square structower with a conical ton. is 50 feet in diameter and its top is 180 esents Garfield as an orator. Other ure lying in state in the rotunda of the dead President beneath a dome sup-ported by pillars of dark red polished granite and inlaid with Venetian glass

this

ture which is surmounted by a round are life-size. The central section rep-President, and the fifth shows his fig square structure is a memorial half. It place was provided in the center o

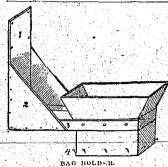
feet from the ground. The porch at its base is decorated by a frieze divided into five sections, the figures in which picture him as a teacher, soldier and s circular in form and is surrounded by a vaulted corridor or vestibule. A this shrine for a marble statue of the. Curiosity in Books.

The most remarkable book in the world so far as its appearance is concerned is neither written nor printed It is in the imperial library of Paris and the letters are cut out of tissue no



President lies at rest.

grain bags, uniess some device is used by which the bag can be kept open and the one filling it have the use of both The upright board (Fig. 1) is eleven inches wide. The arms (Fig. 3) which support the hopper are held by two triangular boards (Fig. 2), which are nailed to these arms, and to the llustration. The arms shown at Fig. B are each ten inches long, two inches wide and an inch thick, and the ends are screwed to the side of the spout The spout is made inches square, and both this and the hopper should be made of boards eight wide. At Fig. 4 a row of wire nails is shown, by which the bag-is held in place at the bottom of the hopper. By boring a number of holes

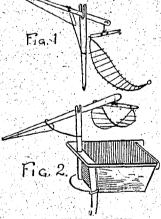


n the back board (Fig. 1) at lutervals of an inch apart, and hanging the device to a heavy wire nall or a heavy screw put in the wall, the bag holder nay be raised or lowered to a conven-

Fall Plawing.
One trouble with fall plowing is the careless way in which it is done. Oftenlores the land is simply plowed in a careless manner with the thought in mind that it can be finished in the spring if it is to lie fallow. Some when winter wheat and rve is to be raised. 'The ground should be as care fully plowed and prepared for grain sown in the winter as for that sown inches is a most satisfactory depth to plow in the fall, although, of course, it depends somewhat on the character of the soil. If the ground is-intended for fall seeding, it must be handled in accordance with its character. If inclined to be loose, the harrow and roller should be used until it is well compacted. If the soil is naturally heavy, it should be loosened up just before seeding, by a straight tooth harrow, and if rain should come in a few days after over the entire plot and loosen up the

For Scalding Hogs

With the device shown here: reproduced from the Ohjo Farmer, one man can handle the heaviest hog with ease I have scalded 40 hogs with it, and on the rack (Fig. 1), then close it, ther



HANDY SCALDING DEVICE

proceed as shown in Fig. 2. Lift the hog over the trough by taking hold of the long lever. Lower it into the trough, so that the rack springs clear of the bottom of the trough, then take hold of the cross lever and work it up and down, throwing the carcass from one side to the other, back and forth, until perfectly scalded. Keep trying the scalding point is reached. Then swing out on the cleaning rack and take an other hog. The figures explain them

The first incubator made its appearance in this country in 1845. A Yankee out one on exhibition on Broadway, Now York. He charged a shilling to see the wonder and out of curiosity was well natronized. His machine was considered a fake. Men would not be-lieve than an egg could be hatched any-

Thought It Was a Fake.

where except under a hen, so the show man began demonstrating to prove the virtue of his invention. He would break eggs from the machine to show The grape leaf hopper lives on the the different stages of incubation, and finally succeeded in convincing a good many that it was not a fraud. Time has proved that it was far from haing

Winter Feeding of Wheat. The consensus of opinion among those who have fed more or less wheat seems to be that wheat can be fed A-bired man who persists in swear profitably, when comparatively low in ed it is ground or partially broken and fed with some other grain. Wheat and bran was found to be a fair grain ration for horses and wheat are ration for horses and wheat and corn good degree of favor just now among meal for swine, while for sheep the funciers and by them are recommended wheatswas mixed with oats to the best to farmers and other practical folks on

cow, or wheat bran may be fed with any other grains the dairyman is in of feeding the whole wheat show that passes through the animal without be ing digested, and when the wheat was ground or crushed it was but an indifferent food given alone.

Pertilizers for Small Fruits. Undoubtedly the judicious use of commercial fertilizers is beneficial to small fruit plants, but it must be applied intelligently, especially, if worked with stable manure, to gain the greatest value. A first-class general fertilizer for all small fruit plants is a mixture of either sulphate or murlate of potash, 200 pounds with 500 pounds of dissolved phosphate rock. quantity named being sufficient for an acre. This mixture should be applied this fall, and can be used by the plants In time to benefit the crop next summer. This mixture should be applied once every two years. It will be un derstood that the mixture named is for general use. Some other mixtures will do better for some plants, and what will do best can be determined by experimenting, but until the fruit-grow er learns just what mixture gives him take by using the one here advocated.

Scienting Seed Potatoes We never tried the plan of selecting potatoes when we were digging by taking only those from the most pro lific hills, yet it might be a profitable method. If like produces like it should result in a better yield. When we were about such things as we have since and we were thought a little cranks we selected our ears of corn for seed from those that matured the earliest, allowed a strip of the best pear for market, and allowed the earliest peans on the hill to ripen. We thought it paid us well to do so, and those who laughed at us for bothering so were If it was profitable to select other seed from the most prolific plants, why not with the potato tubers?-American Cultivator.

Fafety Blind for Horses. Then you want to get a frightened orse out of a burning stable a blanket thrown over its head renders it as do

there were no tire. and why shouldn't the same idea he applied to a runa way horse on the road? In the illustration we show idea carried out under the in-

vention of Daniel SAFETY ELIND. Connertly, of Chunchula, Ala., and Jo sef Rothweller, of Chicago, Ill. In or der that the appliance for manipulating blinders may not interfere with the control of the horse on ordinary occasions a separate pair of cords is prorided, leading back to the carriage. The blinds are held normally springs on the bridle, being hinged to the side straps. A pull on the cords throws a lever out from the rear portion of the hinge and presses the blinds ision of whatever has frightened the nnimal. As soon as the pressure is re-leased on the cords the blinds resume

Corn Folder for Entrening.
If corn folder is harvested at the right time, properly handled and cared for, it makes our best feed for farm tock, and especially if a little corn has een left on the says a correspondent of Prairie Farmer. I would recom-mend that fodder be cut rather high so as to leave the hardest part of the talk in the field: I have handled and fed cattle for the last fifty years, and orn fodder, corn and all, makes one of the best balanced rations for fattening cattle I have ever tried.

their normal position by the action of

Mangels as Stock Feed. Mangels, or stock beets, are harder to aise than either sorghum or pumpkins but as they make a change or variety in the winter feed and as they will keer till the middle of May and furnish suc culent food for the stock after the sorghum is gone or has soured and the pumpkins are all gone or rotted and before it is time to turn out to pasture a supply of them should always be

Farm Notes.
All trees should be examined early in the fall for borers.

Farms are getting smaller; the averge size in 1850 was 203 acres; in 1890,

137 acres. Large profits from farming in Alaska are claimed. It has been suggested

that stock farms near the larger set lements would pay. Rape may be fed to best advantage

n the early fall, and hence is of valua-ble assistance in fattening lambs for the fall or early winter. It costs no more per pound to raise a colt than a steer, and the colt will sell-for four times as much as the steer if the colt is of the right kind.

underside of grape leaves from mid-Burn all fallen leaves. Bederwood strawberry seems to be the best all round perfect flowering variety at the Michigan station, either for home use or for general market-

ing at or speaking to the teams in price, to nearly all farm stock, provid- loud, harsh manner should not be tol-

dvantage. Ground outs and crushed account of their great prolificacy.

fow the Great Simples Tunnel Is Be-ing Dug from Both Ends. It is quite apparent that to dig a tunnel from two sides and make both ends et is a delicate problem. Should they happen not to meet, it would be an expensive wandering in the mountain fortunately there is a guide as true and unbendable as mathematics. This is an imaginary straight line between two points. One point is a little observatory shed on the bank of the Rhone, with a spyglass pointing horizontally towards Italy. The other point is a similar lit tle observatory on the bank of the Do verla in Italy, with a glass toward Switzerland. Between the two points rises the Simplon inountain-mass. Bu the straight line goes through just the same, for it is only an imaginary straight line. It is, however, steadily turning into a reality-that is, the tun-nel. And if it were not for the grade of the tunnel, then some day the ob through the mountain at the observa tory in Italy. It will be objected, how ever, that we went around a curve in the tunnel. In fact there are two

straight-line proposition. There is a small tunnel which joins the main tunnel some hundred meters or 109 yards inside. It is called the lo imaginary straight line. The main tun-nel finishes its curve at this 100-meter point and thence continues along the straight line to the corresponding curve straight line is completed by a second locating tunnel. The Simplon tunnel, says Eugene P.

Lyle in Everybody's Magazine, is being their full length, a yard and half, every Nine of these holes are made; each is charged with dynamite, The dynamite splinters the rock out the debris is hanled away and dumped of the tunuel. Some 500 cars are taken out during every 24 hours. This means that the extension moves about yards a day. It started almost two and a half years ago. The last official report. April 1, showed a progress of 4 the Italian side, or 8,303 meters in all rate was 6.36 meters (about vards) and 5.26 meters. The delay in Italy is due to the greatest difficulti encountered there. However, the work ls well up with the program and within three years a train will leave Brig. Switzerland, be lost for twenty min-utes, and come out at Iselle, Italy. That little ride will cost \$14,000,000.

Mrs. Madison's Case.

Polk City, Iowa, Oct. 14.—For over ten years Mrs. Elizabeth P. Madison, respected lady of this place, ha suffered most severely with Kidner trouble complicated with derangements of the bowels and liver. Rheumatism another painful result of deranged Kidneys, added its tortures to her burder

Treatments and medicines without number were tried; physicians also exhausted their skill, but all to no

ment of Dodd's Kidney Pills was re sorted to, and the results were simply miraculous, from the very first box an improvement was noticed and the con tinued treatment resulted in a complete

This remarkable cure created a decided sensation in the neighborhood, because of the complications case as well as its severity and appar

ent popolessness.
Upon 'Ingestigation' Dodd's, Kidney
Pills are found to be the only remedy
that has ever cured Bright's Discusse,
Diabotes or Dropsy, and these hitherto
incurable discusses are readily conquer-

ed by this remarkable remedy. Far Sighted. Little Girl-Please, pramma, can I hold the baby for a while? Mother-No, dear; you're too little. You'd let him fall.

Little Girl-Well, mamma, can I have him when he's worn out?

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, Ask: Your Dealer for Aller's Foot-Lase, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Swellen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nalls, Corns and Bunions, Allen's Poot-Ease makes new or tight shoes cast, Soid by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c, Sample, mailed PREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trustful.
Mistress—How does your sister like her iew place, Bridget? Bridget-Shure, she likes it very much

num. The fam'ly is rale foine, and they never lock anything up. It requires no experience to dve with

boiling your goods in the dve is all that's necessary. Sold by druggists.

There is no merit where there is no trial; and till experience stamps the mark of strength, cowards may pass for heroes, and faith for falsehood.—A. Hill. FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Bend for FREE 43.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 531 arch 5c, Philadelphia, PA.

The world has two and a quarter mill-

lon acres under tobacco cultivation, which produce \$50,000 tons each year. If you love your wife, make it easy for her o get breakfast. Take home Mrs. Austin's an Cake Flour.

Piguratively speaking, old-fashioned mothers made boyhood a slippery path. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Strup for Children cothing; actions the gums, reduces inflammation, al-ays pain, cures wind coilc. 25 conts a bottle.

Germany exported over \$4,000,000 worth of soaps and perfumes in 1899.

No trouble to prepare quick breakfasts if you have Mrs. Austin's famous Pan Cake Flour. Ready in a moment ASTHMA-HAY FEVER

ADR.TAFTS ALENE
SEND FOR
FORF TOTAL ROTTLE SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE ADDRESS DR.TAFT, 79 E.130 T ST., N.Y. CITY. SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c MARISONS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION S

From Queen to Queen

It is not often that a woman of to-day can array herself in any fabric that once formed part of the wardrope of the most select of its kind in the world Queen Elizabeth, The Countess of Pem broke has, however, this privilege, and at the last drawing-room she attended she wore a white and silver gown, the peach-colored train of which was rlmmed with old point de Flandre



WOMAN-AND CHILD

Rheumatism

Jacobs Oil

Price, 25c and 50c. BOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

The principal object of the International Automobile Club, which is to be home of automobilists from every country, is to create a vast autodrome in Paris, where each member will have a luxurious cabin and a special storage lace for his autoear, and there will also be a large repairing shop, having communication with the track by on thể track, which will also be avail: able for trials and runs, and, in fact, everything will be provided for the convenience of members .-- Autocar.

and kindness of heart won him hun dreds of friends.

Legitimate Curiosity

Modern inks date from 1798, at which

Genial Paul du Chaillu Perhaps the only living explorer who equally familiar with the dark places the midnight sun" is M. Paul du Chail In The mysterious fuscination of the East African counting house when he was quite a young man, and he was away four years, returning with a live gorilla as a trophy. Then he went far north, and his fascination of manner

Bobby-Say, Billy, wot cher all dressed ip fer?
Billy—I'm goin' to be baptized.
Bobby—Goin' to take ether?

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of us a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A Question of Age Freddy-Ao' can, you really and truly emember Abraham Idneoln? Grandpa-Why, yes, of [course, You ee, I'm a great deal older than you are, Freddy-Say, grandpa, how old will I have to be before I can remember him

Wise Precautions

European Ruler's Wife-Hore's a large ox for you by express, dear. Ruler-Take it into the garden, dearest, and open it. Ten kopecks to one it's an internal machine.

Grave students are in the habit of condering over the tombs.

THINK IT OVER

If you've taken our advice, your house is painted with Devoe ready paint. If not, we'll have a few words with you about it next spring.

The advice may seem better then; the paint will be just as good; couldn't be better; nobody can make better.

Advice: When you paint, use Devoe for results.

Get it of your dealer. Book on painting free if you mention this paper GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO. MONEY FOR YOU we guarantee you a large

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Good for Bad Teeth Not Bad for Good Teetla

Sozodont Liquid 25c Large Liquid and Powder 55c All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for pressure us HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

\$900 TO \$1500 A YEAR

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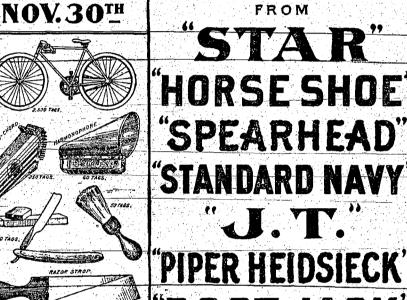
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OLD PEACH& HONEY 'NOBBY SPUN ROLL" "JOLLY TAR" E.RICE.GREENVILLE"

2 Grancer Twist Taes being equal to one of others mentioned. "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," "Old Honesty," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine,"

Cross Tie," "Ole Varginy." TAGS MAY BE ASSORTED IN SECURING PRESENTS.



will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tage, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents. (Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

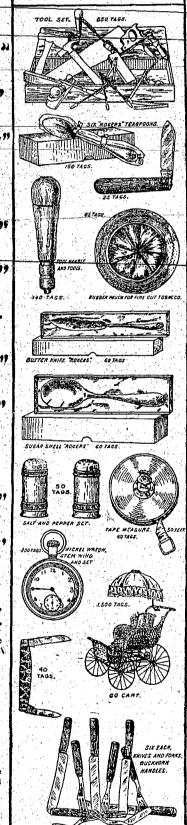
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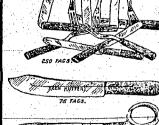
2000 TAGS

Section 1

C. Hy. BROWN, 4241 Folsom Avc., St. Louis, Mo.











The freedom of the unbound slave, Untasted liberty, mine in those sweet intervals When Fancy goes to sea.

I hear the wild bird's haunting note, Its inchained minstrelsy;
The murmurs of the deep are mine When Fancy goes to sea.

The fragrance of the far-off isles Is wafted here to me, And lulls me into slumbering When Fancy goes to sea.

Clara Louise Heald in Boston Trans

The Tinker of Bedford

By Henry M. Wiltse.

Miceo Morgan was the swiftest run-ner of all the Cherokees, a race noted for fleetness of foot and strength of limb albeit the son of a white man. His father had married a full blood Indian wo-

The fame of the tall, lithe, handsom ly rivalled him in physical grace and manly heauty appeared at his cabin door and asked if that was the home of Miceo

"Yes, and I am the man," Morgan I have come to challenge you to

race," said the visitor; "you have never been defeated, I am told, and I want to you that the spirit of speed can with the white man as well as with the Indian." "In me it dwells with both races," re-

"In me it dwells with both races," replied Morgan; "but for what stake do you wish to run?"

The question was a natural one, for the Indian is a born gambler.
"I will race you for five hundred dol-

answered Philip Fairburn.

"It is a pity that you have come at this lirrly said Miceo. "for I am just recorering from a fever which has made me as heavy of foot as a wounded buffalo.

But if you will come to morrow I will arrange a match with you for five hundred deligate and a wound would be undered to be my wife."

Let it be so, then," gravely replied the girl, "for I have long felt the need of a slave." dred dollars and a woman shall put your of a slave."

pretensions to shame."

If Philip Fairburn was anxious i

I mean it, most assuredly," said Morgan, with some impatience. "We Cherokees are not greatly given to the folly There was one person with could out-

sister. Cynthiana, a girl of eighteen morning exercise upon the banks of that who combined the graces of the wood nymph with the sinewy activity of the At two hundred yards from the end of

educated. She was devoutly rengious. A second respectively and it was with difficulty that Miceo persuaded her to enter the race, and not sprain. She seemed to be tugging at her without some misrepresentations condainly moccasin. Fairburn thought not

given no opportunity to see the woman head further forward, threw his weigh

the next Saturday was fixed as the day said his veins and cords looked big and

The news of the coming event spread sumed the race he was fifty feet ahead rapidly through the Cherokee settle- of her, and within twenty-five feet of the ments, and when Saturday came there goal. That odds could not be overwere several hundred sport loving peo-ple, including a few pale faces, to wit-knew, but in the delirium of his succes ness the novel match.

Not until the very minute appointed vaulted over it.

for the start did Fairburn set eyes upon the better his antagonist.

Then she emerged from and turning said his antagonist. Then she emerged from the cabin, suitably dressed for the occasion, with many a little suggestion of feminine weakness in her attire; coy, tawny, slight and beautiful, the very sight of her gave Fairburn's susceptible heart a flutter that did not augur well for his coming effort. The girl wore a rich scalet clock which she defly them. rich scarlet cloak, which she deftly threw aside when the signal for starting was glided into the cabin and to her apartgiven, and away went the contestants.

The onlookers were as tense with ex-citement as were the champions of fay-orites at horse race or regatta, but there were no noisy demonstrations.

The start was made from the end of the course farthest from the cabin. The goal was only four feet from the pole and lived together in almost ideal hap-fence, five feet in height, which enclosed piness until the white man's war came. the cabin and the little patch of maize which grew around it.

It was at first no very uneven match. and from the start each racer knew that the other was a master of the art as well as the possessor of the natural advantages which make winners in all of the was called Cynthiana. Waverly Magantests of life

Fairburn ran as if all that he had or hoped for was at stake. Five hundred dollars was not so much to him, but he had somehow conceived the fancy that he was running for a better stake than money; that the girl herself, her heart, her future, his future—were side

But he soon discovered that the train. ing of an athlete just out of college was no safe reliance in a contest with this wood spirit of niotion-this tawny Camilla of the forest.

After the first fifty yards the girl gained steadily, steadily drew farther away from him, speedily, as light, as true, as direct, toward the goal as the arrows of her fathers had for centuries sped to their mark, and when she reach ed the end of the course she was nearly sixty yards ahead of him. Feeling no exhaustion, but with increased buoyance of spirits she bounded over the fence ing it with neither hand nor foot and then, turning, she gracefully waved her hand at her competitor, saluted the onlookers, and coyly vanished into the

Fairburn paid his bet, and it was not flifficult for him to persuade Miceo that he was entitled to visit the cabin that night to smoke a pipe with him and present his felicitations to the fair winne

That this visit was not disagreeable to either of the late rivals was evident by the small hour at which it terminated. That Fairburn was not displeased with the Cherokees was proved by the long stay which he made in the neighborhood with no other excuse than the fine hunt-

ing and fishing, occasional races and frequent dances in the great conical tower which this sport loving people had dedi-

A decided to the uses of Terpsichore.

Here they were wont to assemble, form in line and move around to the weird music of their own voices until where music of their own owners until the leader took his place in the centre with his gourd, partly filled with gravel, and assumed control of the festivities. They followed his every movement of limb and body, kept time to the crude music of his rattle, until the whole company was a swaying unit of humanity, apparently under the control absolutely of the gourd rattler. Then there would be wilder music and quicker movement until the scene became intoxicating even to an onlooker, while participation was sure to overcome the participan with a curious charm, a kind of hypno tism; a wild, restless, but not vengeful spirit of the environments; for the Cherokees had long given over vengeance and were more worshippers now warriors; more fun-loving children than worshippers.

It was an innovation upon Indian cus toms, but quite often, through the media-tion of Miceo, Fairburn was permitted to accompany Cynthiana in the dance. When the time came that he felt con-

When the time came that he left constrained to depart from the settlement he visited the girl, and told her he must return to his. Virginia home.
"But before I go," said he, "I claim another race hs a right, in order that I

young fellow had spread far and wide, may have a mere chance to repair my injured reputation as a runner and partly edeem my lost fortunes."
"What is the stake to be?" asked

Cynthiana "Oh, well, say a hundred dollars," he replied: "Women do not bet high, I

"I do not believe in racing for money," she replied.
"Then I will bet my gun against your

pony," he said. pony, he said.

"I suppose there must be a stake, or you would not be content, and so let it be as you suggest. My pretty Cutewah and I would not like to part, but I will bet her against your gun."

This race was to be witnessed only by the Morgans and a few of their nearest friends. A little before the time fixed Philip visited the cabin again and jocu-

"Do you mean that?" eagerly inquired the first race he was desperate now. If Philip.

the first race he was desperate now. If Philip. strained every nerve to wir as he did while the two ran for some distance side by side. But the girl had lost no part of her skill; her strength had not diminished a jot, and her nerves strip Miceo Morgan in the race, but this were as steady, her breathing as calm was known to none save him and his as if she had been merely taking her

Cynthiana and her brother were well lucated. She was devoutly religious. At seventy-five she suddenly standard it was with difficulty that Minimum At two hundred yards from the end of the course she was fifty vards ahead. At one hundred she had lost no ground. At seventy-five she suddenly standard to the course of the cour and it was with difficulty that Miceo per-grasped met suited her to enter the race, and not without some misrepresentations conditions.

She seemed to be tugging at her without some misrepresentations conditions of her being in danger, or her being in danger bei cerning the terms and conditions.

Young Fairburn was punctual in meeting in pain; he thought only of the pricelessing his engagement the next day, but greatly to his disappointment he was for him. He clenched his teeth, bent his who was to be matched against him. more upon his toes, made longer strides strained every muscle until the Indian of the contest. The ground selected was strong enough for arrow shafts. No a narrow strip of cleared, level land athlete in arena or race course, no athlete the Greek penthathlon ever strug-

the banks of the Watauga, in one of gled for success as he struggled to win the fairest and mose fertile valleys of the prize of this contest. He shot for ward like an arrow hurled by the balcovered by the races was half a mile. he placed his hands upon the fence and

Then he bethought him of her peril

and turning said —
"I have won the race, and you are mine; but what has happened to you

she eluded him, and with a roguish smile

ment, Whatever happened to that moccasin escaped the notice of all save the girl, and she gave no further explanation than the one hinted.

She was true to her promise. The and Philip fell, fighting, beside his bro ther-in-law, Micco, under the leader-ship of their uncle, the Confederate raider, General John Morgan.

Peter Pindar's Ruse.

One of the more difficult tasks of the thor is bringing his publisher to terms he less known to fame the more seri ous the undertaking, says the New York

A man like Kipling may dictate terms while publishers hend the knee before wittle publishers bend the knee before him. One of the eleverest ruses was that of Dr. John Wolcott, better known as "Peter Pindar," who succeeded in get-ting \$500 a year for life by a fit of coughing. The publisher proposed an annuity of \$1,000, while Wolcott demanded \$1,

Failing to agree, a day was appointed for an interview, and the publisher on arriving at the doctor's room found the old gentleman in bed with a most sep-ulchral cough. When he refused to give nore than \$1,000 the doctor broke out nto a violent fit of coughing, which pro-luced an offer of \$1,250. This was refused, and the cough came on worse

ing that with such a cough the old gen-tleman could not live long, raised his offer to \$1,500.

The doctor, having secured the extra \$500 for life, rapidly recovered and lived more than twenty-five years.

New Jersey the Carden State.

New Jersey has been called the "Gar from the fact that a large den State," from the fact that a large proportion of the farming land in its boundaries is given up to growing vege tables for the markets of New York and



THE SONG OF THE RAINDROPS

With a pitty, pitty, patty, And a patty, patty, pitt, Rain drops are lightly flying As before the breeze they flit. They are careless, happy creatures, And they worry not a bit, With their pitty, pitty patter And their patty patty pitt.

So from patty pitter And a pitty, pitty pat There are tiny crystal sprangles On the hillsides and the flat, And the laughing, happy bloss Much delighted are at that, For they like the patty, pitter, And the pitty, pitty pat.

-Chicago Record-Herald.

A BEAR AS A PET.

The latest pet of the British Embassy at Constantinople is a young bear. It was performing one day on the quay in front of the embassy, and one of the secretaries thought it would be happier if he bought it. It is quite young and musing, but is getting rather large. The other day it managed to escape and started to walk about the quay. On its way, in sheer playfulness, it hugged a child but happily without doing it any harn. When its escape was known at the embassy all the cavasses, in their gorgeou scarlet uniforms, went in pursuit, and it was recaptured. One of the women allowed it to lick her hands, and was all the skin off. It rejoices in the name

HITTING THE NAIL.

At a recent Sunday School concert an Eastern city an anecdote was related to the children which was worth re-

one of the corporations of the city being in want of a boy in their mill, a piece of paper was tacked on one of the posts, in a prominent place, so that the poys could see it as they passed. The

paper read:"Boy wanted. Call at the office to orrow morning."

At the time indicated a host of boy were at the gate. All were admitted; but the overseer was a little perplexed

as to the best way of choosing one from so many, and said he:

"Boys, I want only one; and here are a great many. How shall I choose?"

After thinking a moment, he invited them all into the yard, and, driving a will into one of the large trees and tak. nail into one of the large trees, and tak-ing a short stick, told them that the boy who could hit the nail with a stick; standing a little distance from the tree, should have the place. The boys all should have the place. The botried hard, and, after three trials signally failed to hit the nail. The boy were told to come again next morning and this time, when the gate was open ed, there was but one boy, who, after being admitted, picked up the stick, and, throwing it at the nail, bit it every time. "How is this?" asked the overseer. 'What have you been doing?"

"What have you been doing?"
And the boy, looking up with tears
in his eyes, said:
"You see, sir, I have a poor sick
mother; and I am a poor boy. I have no
father, sir, and I thought I should like
to get the place, and so help her all I can; and, after going home yesterday, I drove a nail into the barn, and have been trying to hit it ever since, and I have come down this morning to try

CLARA'S GYPSY-KETTLE,

"Oh, Jamie!"
"What is it?"

"Just look and see what a big kettl

there is under the wood-house steps!"
"My! it is a big one!"
"Tell you what I wish we could do,"
said Clara. "I wish we could have it fixed up for a gypsy-kettle, with flowers growing in it, like the one Mrs. Peters has in her front yard."

"Let's go and ask grandma," said

"Why, yes," grandma answered, "I'm "Why, yes," grandma answered, "I'm tune with Mother Earth's shivers they sure I'm willing; and grandpa can fix will be comparatively safe, it for you when he comes home at mon. it for you when he comes home at noon, I will give you each five cents, so that you can get some flower seeds." As they went down the road to the

store, Clara said:
"I'm going to get sweet alyssum to

ing-glories."
After dinner, grandpa planted three ticks in the ground with their tops crossed, and hung the kettle from them. Then Clara got an old tin pail and carried earth from the garden in it to fill the kettle. And Jamie dug up the earth around the sticks with a trowel. earth around the sticks with a trowel.
"There!" said Clara at last. "I thin

that is full enough. I'm tired, anyway, So let's plant the seeds now." Clara's seeds were not good or perhaps she planted them too deep, or kept them too wet. At any rate, while Jamie's morning glories came up beau-tifully, Clara's: sweet alyssum never howed the least little bit of a sprout They went out every morning to look. Jamie's morning-glories kept growing taller and taller and finally when the

first blossom came Clara was so inter-ested in it that she almost forgot to look for her own plants and to feel badly because they did not come up.
You never saw morning-glories grow
as they did! They hid the kettle from sight, so that you never would have

It got to be almost time for Clara and Jame to go home, for they were only spending the summer at grandma's. Then one morning Clara came running nto the house,

"O Jamie! "Come and see!"

Jamie followed her across the yard to gypsy-kettle. Have your seeds come up?" he asked Clara only laughed.

"Now, listen;" she said, as they stood ar the morning glories.
"I don't hear anything," said Jamie. "Well, I did; and so I looked-and

She parted the leaves of the morningplories, and Jamie looked in.

A white hen was sitting in the gypsy-tettle, and, out from under her feathers deeped three little white chickens.

Grandpa fixed up a coop for them, and Clara carried the chickens to it in a basket, while Jamie took the hen in his rms. There were twelve chickens, Later in the fall, when Jamie and Clara were at home, grandma wrote a etter to their mamma. At the end of it

she said:—

"The frost killed Jamie's morning glories, but the chickens that were hatch ed in Clara's gypsy-kettle are as lively as crickets."—Little Men and Women.

THE TINKER OF BEDFORD. The book most widely read in Englan after the Bible is "Pilgrims Progress, Probably most of you have read it, either as it was first written or in some simpler form. There is something about the stirring adventures of the hero, Christian on his journey from the City of Destruction to Jerusalem that nevel loses its charm for old or young,

Christian really represents the author, John Bunyan, who suffered almost as many hardships as his hero. To-day is the anniversary of his death, which occurred August 31, 1688, 213 years ago. He was not an old man then, not quite sixty, but his life had been full of dif-

To begin with, he was a tinker's son. and tinkers, in those days, were much looked down upon. They lived like gypsies and there were many thieves among them. John Bunyan's father was better than most of his fellow tinkers. He than most of his fellow tinkers. He had a home, though a poor one, about a mile from Bedford, England. Here John was born. He was able, too, to give his son a little education. He sent him to the village school till he had learned to read and write.

There was little time to be spared for education, however, in the tinker's

education, however, in the tinker's crowded little cottage, and soon John began to follow his father's trade. When he was seventeen years old there was civil war in England. He enlisted and fought for several months. he went back to his tinkering, but he never forgot the stirring scenes of his soldier life. Years after he remembered and made use of them when writing

Pilgrims Progress."
At this time the Puritan spirit was very strong in England. Bunyan felt that some of his most innocent pleasures were deadly sins and, one after anwere deadly sins and, one after an-other, after a great struggle with himself, he gave them all up. He even gave up ringing the church bell, because he hought that anything which gave him so much pleasure must be very wicked

After a while, when he was more at peace with himself, he began to preach You remember that he was not an eduman. He spoke, however, such earnestness and presented such viv id pictures to his licarers that hundreds

came to hear him.
This life lasted for five years. Then came a time in England when dissenting ministers were persecuted. Bunyan was thrown into Bedford jail. He was promised his freedom if he would not promised any more. "If you let the out to-day I will preach again to-morrow," he said. "So, though he knew that his wife and little children were living in great poverty, for conscience sake he remained in prison, year after year. Even here, he found obsorbinity for Even here he found opportunity for work. He used to gather his fellow prisoners around him and preach to them. He also wrote many articles

while in prison. His imprisonment lasted for twelve years. During this time he had short time he was harshly treated. Before the twelve years were over he had be-gun "Pilgrims Progress." One day, in gun Frigrins Frogress. One day, in-writing an article, he compared the life of a Christian to a pilgrimage. As he wrote the words, there passed before his mind, as in a dream, the scenes which he afterward described in "Pilgrims Progress." He saw Christian at every step of his way—with the Giant Despair, in the Slough of Despond, in his fight with Apollyon, and at the Shining Gate;

The book was not finished until after his release. It is pleasant to know that it became popular at once, that it brought him respect and fame and that for the most of the rest of his life he was allowed to preach as he pleased.—Esther A. Harding, in Chicago Record-Herald.

The Rhythm of Earthquakes.

Earthquakes have their pitch, and if persons living in lands of seismic dis-turbances will build their houses out of

This, is what John quake Milne," as he is called, says, Mr. Milne is the principal member of the seismic section of the Royal Society and has for a long time been studying "I'm going to get sweet alyssum to earth vibrations at Newport, Isle o Wight, where he has instruments so deli cate that they automatically record vi brations so slight that it is impossible to detect them in any manner with the senses alone. His records show that the whole earth shivers every fifteer

By means of his "horizontal pendulums," as he calls them, he has ascertained the pitch of earthquakes, and so advises that buildings be out of tune with them to insure protection, but dif-ferent portions of the building should have the same pitch, or our earthquake disturbances will be sure to injure them. In earthquake countries he advises deer ditches around houses to cut off the rip-ples along the earth's surface.

Mr. Milne has made yet another dis-

covery, and says he has demonstrated that the interior of the earth is neither pollow nor liquid, but is marvelously rigid, even more rigid than cast stee or the gnest glass. He says that his horizontal pendulums have registered vibrations that have traveled through the very center of the earth, and at a rate much higher than if the globe's interior were more dense than the most rigic

nineral known.

As he says, vibrations do not travel rapidly through gases or fluids, and ver much rapidly through dense materials.

They travel through glass as quickly as through any substance scientists know of but through the earth's interior the travel two and one-half times as fast as through glass.—Chicago Record-Herald

Origin of Golf.

The game of golf is said to have been nvented in ancient times by a lonel shepherd who had nothing better to dethan to knock around stones into a rab hit-hole with his crook.

It isn't any use to build eastles in the Ar unless you own a balloon

GREAT KITE FLYERS.

JAPANESE OF ALL AGES INDULGE IN THE AIRY PASTIME.

stonishing Discoveries Made by Amateur Kite Flyers-Of What a Complete Outfit Consists-Effect of Kites Flown During Japan is now the real home of kite

flying, even more so than China. Here oung and old, rich and poor, fly kites of every shape and size, from enormous structures as large as a fair-sized room to miniature paper representations of dragon_flies_or_bees, flown with goss-amer silk wound on spindles of ivory or tortoise shell. Japanese kites are adorned with long, brilliantly colored paper tails, which look very quaint and picturesque as they trail in the air. The kite is symbolic

of soaring ambition and many other sen-timents. When a child is born, little kites are sent up by modest households, ounce the arrival, while great famlies fly huge kites, with tails hundreds of feet in length, to celebrate a birthday. To lose a kite is considered an omen of ill-luck.

During the late presidential election cites were flown in every State by electioneering agents as a novel means of canvassing votes. Kite-flying stations were established in the large towns.

and in paying experienced mer o fly the kites. Not until quite lately, however, has the kite-flying craze reached Britain, but when it arrived thousands were capti-vated, and at the fashionable seaside resorts kite-flying bids fair to oust all other pastimes. There are signs of a kite boom of gigantic proportions in England this summer.

gland this summer.

Kite-flying, like opium smoking, has an, insidious fascination. In almost every case the man who buys a cheap box kite; and flies it successfully once or twice becomes a hardened kite man-jac. The more expert he becomes the greater grows the fascination. It is pleasant enough to send a single box kite up in the air in a steady breeze, to feel the pull on the string as you work the kite higher, and to watch the little bright patch of color against the deep blue sky—but there are no words to tell of the joy a man feels when for the first time he sends a strong team of large kites on one string soaring up to pierce the heart of a cloud, so that some appear above, some are lost in the mist, and others are seen below, all tossing various ways in varying wind currents. However a man may scoff at og he will yield to its fatal fas cination when he has once watched the kite team mount to such a height that the leader is lost to sight in the bright-

less of the sky.

One of the first things that the amateur kite-flyer discovers is that his pre-conceived notion of wind is entirely ermost people do, that wind consist of hor izontal strata of air. The behavior of a kite in the air soon dispels this illusion-making it clear that wind consists of vertical currents, as well as of horizon Just as one large wave is made up of innumerable little waves, so a strong wave is made up of innumerable little breezes, moving at different speeds in different directions, upward and down-ward, back and forth. These facts, which a kite's movements in the air disclose unmistakably, account largely for the soaring and flying powers of birds, who make instinctive use of the varying a breeze flowing against the general

For the amateur to enjoy scientific kite-flying on a small scale it is quite unnecessary for him to have an expen-sive outfit of kites, windlasses, recording nstruments, wire, with one or two good six-foot kites, box and Eddys, and a little ingenuity, a great many scientific wonders may be explored. The amateur, for instance, may become his own weather prophet by sending up thermometers to the clouds; he may tell of the coming of thunderstorms, he may draw lightning from the clouds, photograph in midair, signal with flags, and make joyful celebration by sending off fire-works high in the air, so that they fall

n a flaming arc.

Kite photography has now reached uch a stage of perfection that it is pos sible to send up a camera and take a photograph of any particular building or object with but a small margin of un-certainty. Mr. Eddy has arranged a contrivance for taking of the horizon. He arranges eight or platform, send them high into the air with kites, and spans all their shutters by pulling a string simultaneously Many successful panoramic views of large cities have been taken with kites flown from the tops of high buildingsdangerous vantage points, however, Kites, by the way, flown from the roofs to their strings, have a very striking effect at night, with colored lights attached as they hover over a town. In photographs taken in midair buildings scenes appear much nearer than they are in reality, and there is often a curious, mirage-like effect, and the distant landscape, which is invisible from the ground appears as though rising up into the

And now the kite has been used for fishing. The advantage of fishing from a kite is that the fisherman may stand on the shore whilst his bait is dropped far out at sea; also that timid fish are scared by seeing fishing rods or hoats when an air line is used. For kite fish-ing string kites are flown, the string carrying a small pulley, through which the fish line runs. One end of the fish the other, which is weighted, drops from the pulley as the ascent is made, and dips into the sea. At the moment when a fish snaps at the bait and is hooked the fisherman feels the pull on his lin-the kite is quickly hauled in, and th fish is dragged in at same time. Horsman has caught

this way .- Pearson's Magazine. Truing Railway Whoels.

A simple device, it is reported, has been put in operation on some of the railroads by which the wheels can be trued up without interfering with their use. It consists of a brake show that contains pockets, filled with a grinding so that when a wheel become aterial, flattened it is only necessary to remov the old shoes and put it in its place, do ing the braking as usual, the wheel be

LESSONS FOR CHILDREN. Experiment to Determine Effect of Study

On Young Brains.

Because children are constantly chatering and fidgeting, we are apt to come to the conclusion that their brains do not tire easily. This, however, is a mistake, as Dr. Belle, the head of the Board of Health in Bologna, Italy, who has been studying the subject, assures us. In the course of his investigations he In the course of his investigations he examined 320 boys of the average age of eleven years four months and a half, and 140 girls of the average age of eleven years and eight months. These 460 children were divided into nine different classes, in which, although the plan of instruction during the year was same, the teacher had certainly an dividual influence. The results that he observed in the nine classes for the most part presented similar features, and are therefore of considerable importance. He arranged six passages for dictation, almost equal in respect of the difficul-ties that they presented and in the number of words. He used each of these

six dictations for an experiment. The first was given to the children at 9 a m., i.e., at the commencement of hours; the second at 10 a. m., at the end of the first lesson; the third at 11 a. m., precisely at the end of the second lesson; the fourth at 11.45 a. m. immediately before luncheon hour and midday rest; the fifth a short time af-ter the school was resumed for the afand big sums of money were spent on ernoon; and lastly, the sixth-during

the latter period of lessons.

Each of these dictations was given in the classes in which he experimented or day selected at random; so that the eacher might not have an influence on the experiment. He took accurate note of the subjects that had occupied the children's minds from the beginning of the lessons till the moment in

they were set to write from dictation. The conclusions were: 1. He could not draw any as to the issuence of the single subjects of teach ing. 2. The first hour of lessons is a useful mental exercise, because the chil-dren are able during that time to overcome the state of inattention in which they were at the time of coming to school. 3: The morning lessons do not produce great mental fatigue. 4. The midday rest is of great use to the chil-dren because it does not destroy the good effects of the mental exercise in the morning, and enables them to do the work of better quality than tha which they produce after a long rest.
as one observes at the beginning of the morning lessons. 5. Though immediately after the midday rest the children are in the best condition of mind, an hour or so of application in the after-noon is sufficient to produce such a mental fatigue as to lead at the end of he afternoon lesson to the worst wor fthe day. Therefore, if the morning of the day. Therefore, it the morning application does not fatigue, it consumes the mental energy of the children in such a manner that they cannot undertake light work in the afternoon without falling into great mental fatigue.

BODILY TEMPERATURE. Highest Recorded Fever 113 Degrees-Relation to Heart Action.

an uptown club recently, President McKinley's attack there resident McKinley's attack of heart weakness, four men—an artist, a merchant, a young clergyman, and a lawyer—were discussing the case of the President, when the question. What is the normal temperature of the hucurrents of every wind, soaring upwards man hody?" came up. There was not on upward air currents, and flying a man in the party, strangely enough, against the main current of the wind who could say with certainty, though who could say with certainty, though they all thought it was between 98 and 100 degrees. Later a physician appeared and settled the point, telling the guessers that it was 98.06, and that, in his opinion, Mr. McKinley's temperature had never reached the danger point, which, in surgical cases, is from 105 to 106. cident proved simply how little real knowledge on the subject is possessed by the average well-informed man, and it prompted an inquiry at several hos-pitals as to just how high it was pos-sible for the temperature of the human body to go without producing death. "The highest I have ever known."

said Dr. D. T. Marshall, "was 110 de-grees, and this was in a case of thermic fever, or heat prostration, a class of fevers showing the highest recorded temperatures. But medical annals cite several instances where it has reached 112 and 113, death following, of course Generally speaking, a body temperature of 110 is a point beyond which a human being cannot live, and this intense heat cannot be endured for more than a few hours. Such abnormal temperatures rarely occur save in victims of heat pros-

Fever generally, the physicians say, is a condition in which are present the phenomena of a rise of temperature, accelerated circulation, and, marked tissue danger. As to the primary cause, there are several theories. One is that it is disorder of the sympathetic nerve system, or a derangement of the nerve centres in the brain, which govern the pro-cesses of heat production, circulation, and other functions of the body. Fever is generated by chemical changes, cipally a process of oxidation or a bing up of the tissues of the body. quickened circulation is the rule in all fevers, and this maintains a ratio of in-crease with the rise in temperature, every additional degree of heat being marked by an increase of eight or ten pulse-beats a minute.—New York Post.

Swimming the Channel.

Captain Boyton once crossed the cha nel in his life-saving dress. This was in the spring of 1875, but inasmuch as he used paddles and at times a sail, his performance can scarcely be said to come strictly within the category of swim-ming exploits. The time occupied by ming exploits. The time occupied by Grisnez to the South Foreland was 2315

The last occasion upon which any one successfully swam the channel was in 1800, when the feat was accomplished by Mr. Davis Dalton, an American, who entering the water at Cape Grisnez, and swimming about sixty miles on his back, was taken out at Folkestone in a fainting condition, twenty-three and onehalf hours after he had entered it. Last year: Madame Isacescu, a Viennese lady, made an attempt to swim from Dover to Calais, but gave up ten hours after she had started.-London News.

Among the presents sent by humble people to the new baby daughter of King Victor Emmanuel III, is a gayly painted cage containing two live birds.

ROCK LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS. Incidents of Their Severe and Dangerous

Service. During the storms that rage intermit-

dently around our coast in winter, the landman's mind turns in sympathy to-ward those who in ship or lifeboat are fighting the waves for dear life. But how often does he give one thought to the men who immure themselves in the lighthouses that stud our coast line?

highthouses that stud our coast mer "I would rather spend my life in a penal settlement than be a lighthouse keeper," declared a man to the writer after a visit to the Bishop lighthouse, off the Cornish coast. "A convict does-5ee a little-of-the-world-he-lives in, but a lighthouse keeper sees nothing but a dreary expanse of water. I am not sur-prised that many of them should lose their mental balance.

The visitor to the Bishop lighthouse

did not overlook the picture. It was only the other day that one read of the Longships lighthouse, also off the coast of Cornwall, having been completely isolated for many weeks in consequence of fearful storms. The keepers had been reduced to smoking coffee, hops and tea leaves, though, fortunately, they had not

wanted for food.

The keepers of the famous Eddystone lighthouse not infrequently find themselves in a similar predicament. In a against this wonderful monument to the engineering skill of the country are of such stupendous magnitude that they rise to a height of 200 feet and sweep right over the lantern. To those cooped up inside the sound of these wayes is up inside the sound of these waves is like that of a battery of guins at close quarters. "At such times the house quarters. "At such times the house shakes like a tree with a man on the top of it," was the graphic description one who spent many years of his life there.

The new Eddystone is the roomiest and most comfortable of all our rock lighthouses. A sectional view of it hows the various compartments, comnencing at the bottom with the tank, then the entrance, the two oil receptacles, the store room, the crane the living apartment, the low light, the bedroom and the service coom, in the order named. Formerly only two keep-ers were employed in the lighthouse, but a grim incident resulted in their ber being increased. One of the two men died. So fierce ran the seas that the remaining keeper could not get the body of his late comrade to the shore. a month the tempestuous weather continued and for a month the surviving keeper lived alone in that solitary place, with the body as his only companion,

He was afraid to cast it to the waves, for he might be accused of murder.

Keepers of rock lighthouses, do not last long. The incessant pounding of the waves against the building, the lone-liness, the want of fresh air and exercise reduce the mon to a state of agreement. reduce the men to a state of nervousness that is sometimes pitiful to behold. They require a fortnight's leave every six weeks, but this liberal allowance does little to improve their physical state. A medical man whose duty it is to pay periodical visits to one of these lighthouses confesses that there is no

remedy for the ills peculiar to the keep-ers, except retirement.

The utter isolation of the silent sentinels of our coast is well illustrated by the case of the Bishop limbthouse aforementioned, which stands out in the Atlantic. Not once in . . . is it calm enough for the superintendent to land his stores at the lighthouse steps. They have to be bauled up by means of a windlass from above. A visitor bold enough to visit the place is "admitted" in a similar way. He places one foot in a noose at the end of a rope, which thrown down to his boat, and, grip-ing the rope firmly above his head, he drawn up to the "sea off," as the linth around the lighthouse is called. Thence he climbs up a perpendicular, adder to the door of the house.—London

EXPRESSIVE ENGLISH PHRASES.

Those Which Foreigners Coming to America Learn to Use First. Mhat are the most expressive phrases in colloquial. English? Of the dozens that slip off English-speaking tongues in the course of a day some must be better suited for their purpose and more char-acteristic of the race that originated them than others. When foreigners come to this country they catch certain expressions almost immediately, and expressions almost immediately, and long before they can attempt to speak the language have made them part of their vocabulary. It would seem that these phrases must be the most expressive in English and that they are peculiar to the language, and "fill a long felt want," since foreigners seize

so eagerly upon them. Every man or woman who lands in this country is saying "Hurry up" in two months. In whatever quarter of the city one may walk, Italian or German or Jewish mothers will be dispatching, their offspring on errands, using their native speech, but closing their orders with the magic "Hurry up!" How de-lightfully characteristic of the nation is he phrase! It is not to be wondered at that the newcomers from the slow moving Old World find that they have

brought over nothing to equal it.
"All right" rivals "Hurry up," not pecause foreign tongues lack similar expressions, but because there is a jolly. hail fellow well met air about "all right hall fellow well met air about "all right" lacking in other phrases of the same character. Then, too, "all right" takes the place not only of "good," but of "yes" and "I understand," and of a dozen other phrases which in other lan-

guages require separate expressions.

The third phrase which alone shares the popularity of the first two is "It's nice." This should be interesting to nurists who wish to restrict "circ." purists who wish to restrict "nic its first and original meaning of "ex-act." No word of ancestry sufficiently aristocratic to please them takes the place of "nice" in its colloquial meaning, and foreigners clasp it with joy, wholly ignorant of the fact that they a raging the feeling of anyhody doing. Other phrases besides "Hurry up." "All right" and "It's nice" captiup. "All right" and "It's nice" capti-vate the fancy of the newly landed, but these three reign supreme.—New York

Tribunc.

Japanese Tea.
The mild, light-colored Japanese tea is used by many people. It is to be found in the shops at from forty cents to \$1 a pound, and a special brand put in in small baskets at \$1 a basket. Japanese drink their tea-blood warm.

It very often happens that when a